TIMES
OFFICE
No. 26 Broad St.
Opposite Driard.

Victoria Times.

None Better
Our lines of Perfumes, Toilet Articles, &c., suitable for Xmas Presents are surpassed by none.
C. E. JONES, 36 Gov't St.
Always Open.

VOL. 21 VICTORIA B. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1895 No. 2

There is Nothing in Our Store

But modern, well-made and fair priced goods. If you want trashy goods we can't sell you any.

Challoner & Mitchell,
Manufacturing Jewellers, 47 Government Street

THE WISE MAN

prepares for emergencies.

The wise man carries an umbrella to provide for the emergencies occasioned by a shower, and not absolutely needing the umbrella forgetfully leaves it somewhere.

Result—one umbrella out.

The business man travels with a grip and an umbrella.

He seldom loses the grip but he often loses the umbrella. Leaves it in a railroad car or at a hotel.

It's human nature—everybody does it.

It does not rain at the time; he does not absolutely need it; and he simply forgets it.

To all these absent-minded people, and to the present-minded people as well, the Gripsack umbrella offers relief.

It can be carried as an ordinary umbrella—always ready for use—or it can be folded to half its regular length and carried in a case that can be placed in a grip or put in an overcoat pocket.

You hesitate about taking an umbrella on a trip because it is cumbersome, and liable to get lost.

The Gripsack umbrella goes in your trunk or your bag, takes but a moment to manipulate and get ready for actual service in time of need, and is a wonderful convenience.

A lady can carry it as she does a music roll.

It occupies but little space is never in the way. It costs but a trifle more than an ordinary umbrella and is three times as convenient.

It is thoroughly made, of the best material; the locking and unlocking devices of the ribs for folding are simple and not liable to get out of order; and the stick joins with a spring clutch that does not become loose.

They are graceful in shape, and when rolled as an ordinary umbrella present exactly the same appearance. There is a total lack of bulges at the joints, and the umbrella is as handsome as any ever made.

A child can manipulate it.

The Gripsack umbrella is for sale by

J. Hutcheson & Co.

THE WESTSIDE, December 31st, 1894.

Our 15c Meals At The GEM RESTAURANT

Are unsurpassed by any House in the City. Cor. Government and Johnson Streets, in Hotel Victoria Block.

A. GREGG & SON
...TAILORS...

Large Stock,
Competent Workmen,
Right Prices,
High Class Work......

COAL! COAL! COAL!

The Old Reliable Wellington Coal for Household Purposes.

Wellington and Comox nut coal at reasonable prices. Carload lots at special rates.

Rattray & Hall, Sole Agents, 100 GOVT. ST., TEL. NO. 83.
24 STORE ST., TEL. NO. 197.

C. H. STICKELS . . . . ROOMS: 19 to 22 . . . .
Board of Trade Building.
CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER & PURCHASING AGENT.
ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES. . .

Estimates for complete electrical installations, either light or power. House wiring plans and superintendence a specialty. All wiring under my superintendence guaranteed.

SALVATION ARMY MARRIAGES.

Boston's City Registrar Declares that they Are Not Legal.

Boston, Jan. 3.—There is trouble in the Salvation Army over the decision of City Registrar Wheatmore that marriages solemnized by Brigadier Brewer are illegal. Several Salvation Army lasses have been married by the commander of the Army. The last wedding was on Christmas evening, when Brugadier Brewer joined William Russell and Phoebe Bells in the bonds of wedlock. Under the laws a marriage may be solemnized by a justice of the peace or by a minister of the gospel. The law then provides that a marriage among the people called Friends or Quakers may be solemnized in the manner heretofore used and practiced in their societies. If the marriage performed on Christmas is illegal every marriage in Massachusetts performed by the Salvation Army leaders since 1882 must necessarily be void.

—For the best flat opening blank books see Phil R. Smith.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

ANARCHY REIGNS SUPREME

Atrocities Committed at Moukden Without Apparent Opposition.

Japan Recognizes Germany's Assistance in Training Her Soldiers.

London, Jan. 3.—A Shanghai dispatch says that Moukden is in a state of anarchy. The Chinese and Manchoo soldiers frequently attack one another and many bloody fights have taken place. Shops and dwellings have been plundered, women outraged and civilians murdered. The marines who were to have been sent to Pekin to protect the foreign legations there are still at Tientsin owing to objections placed in the way of their departure.

A Hiroshima dispatch says it is impossible to send back the Japanese sick and wounded of the second army owing to the coast being ice bound. They will be treated in field hospitals until spring.

A Yokohama dispatch says that the Emperor of Japan has conferred the grand order of Imperial Chrysanthemum upon the Emperor of Germany in recognition of the military and naval instruction given to the Japanese by German officers.

WASHINGTON WIRINGS.

England Asserts no Rights Over the Mosquito Territory.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Carlisle gave a hearing to-day to the New York sugar importers, who desire a change in the statements contained in invoiced imported sugar, so as to make value of invoiced sugar correspondend with subsequent polariscopic tests. Carlisle said he was disposed to do everything he could to smooth over the difficulty complained of.

The house soon after assembling went into committee of the whole on the currency bill. Black, of Georgia, took the floor in favor of the bill.

The President sent to the senate the correspondence relating to the Bluefields affair. It is very voluminous and reviews all the recent troubles that have occurred in that country in which Americans were involved since 1850, when the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was ratified, until now, the United States and Great Britain have been contending over the status of the Mosquito territory. Great Britain has claimed the guardianship of the Mosquito territory under an old treaty with Spain and to neutralize this European menace to Atlantic entrance of the Nicaragua canal, which was repugnant to the Monroe doctrine, the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was ratified. This treaty has proved one of the most irritating arrangements ever ratified. Secretary Gresham, in a report accompanying the correspondence to-day, says that Great Britain has now given this government positive assurance that she asserts no right or sovereignty or protection over the Mosquito territory but on the contrary respects the full and paramount sovereignty of the government of Nicaragua.

The President to-day nominated Col. G. Norman Lieber, judge advocate-general of the army, with the rank of Brigadier-General. W. P. Stradley to be commissioner of immigration at San Francisco.

In the senate a resolution calling for the correspondence regarding the surrender of the two Japanese by the United States to the Chinese authorities at Shanghai and subsequent execution of the Japanese, was agreed to.

Among the bills introduced was one to prevent the hoarding of coin in the treasury and other national depositories.

Ex-Speaker Reed is still confined to his rooms at the Sherman by reason of injury to his leg, which, however, is not serious.

A caucus of Democratic representatives on the financial bill, it is believed, will be held early next week.

Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, who retires on the 4th of March, denies the published statements that he would be a candidate for the office of secretary of the senate.

The Nicaragua canal bill was then taken up. Morgan addressed the senate in its support.

In the seneate to-day Quay gave notice of amendments to the urgent deficiency bill, striking out all that portion of the bill relating to the income tax and substituting a new woollen schedule on the lines of the McKinley woollen schedule.

CHEST PROTECTORS

Just the thing for this weather.
An assortment of latest designs at moderate prices.

COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST—$30 in bills between E. B. Marvin's and Grant's wharf. Finder can have $10 by returning $20 to "A," Times office. 2t

THE NEW YEAR HAS COME around again, and with it Mrs. R. Maynard's yearly Gems. Anyone that has had a child's photograph taken at her studio durng 1894 can get a copy free of charge by calling at the studio, 41 1-2 Pandora street. j3-3t

Victoria Poultry
AND
DOG SHOW.

INTERNATIONAL
EXHIBITION.

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday,
January, 29, 30 and 31st.

For catalogue and entry forms address
W. C. CHAMBERS, Sec.,
j3-9t-3tw Victoria.

PREMIER BOWELL ILL.

An Alarming Rumor From Halifax—Sir Mackenzie Bowell Reported Dying.

Confined to the house by Bronchial Troubles—Official Report Reassuring.

Ottawa, Jan. 3.—There was a rumor here this afternoon that Premier Bowell had been taken suddenly ill in Halifax. No confirmation has yet been received and the rumor is believed to be unfounded.

Halifax, Jan. 3.—Sir Mackenzie Bowell is confined to the house by a severe cold and bronchial troubles. The doctor prohibits him from exposing himself in the open air to-day. It is officially stated that he is not seriously ill.

Ottawa, Jan. 3.—4 p.m.—The latest dispatch from Halifax says that Premier Bowell cannot live until 6 o'clock.

3.15 p.m.—The latest official information from Halifax is that although Bowell is confined to his room and under medical treatment his illness is not serious. The excitement here is intense, but this latest news has allayed the anxiety of the crowds which are assembled at the newspaper and telegraph offices.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 3.—There is no foundation for the report of Sir Mackenzie Bowell's condition. He had a severe attack of coughing early this morning, but is decidedly better this afternoon and was able to see one or two friends. He remained in bed until midday, but he is up now, much better and quite cheerful. There was never any cause for alarm.

TO-DAY'S EVENTS IN EUROPE

Reginald Saunders is Committed for Trial for Murdering Augusta Dawes.

Canadian Cattle Slaughtered at Belgian Ports on Suspicion of Being Infected.

London, Jan. 3.—A Calcutta dispatch says the government does not propose to open and operate the Indian mints on their own account.

A Constantinople dispatch says permission has been given by the authorities for the holding in that city this year of the Armenian ball in aid of the Armenian schools. This ball was formerly an annual affair but in recent years has been prohibited.

Captain Dreyfus, the French officer recently sentenced to degradation and life imprisonment for selling government secrets has been deprived of his military rank and title.

Reginald Saunderson was to-day committed for murdering the woman Augusta Dawes, who was found with her throat cut on Holland Park road on the night of November 25th. Saunderson is a nephew of Col. Saunderson, the well known Orange leader in parliament.

Several ex-officials of the South France railway company have been arrested in connection with the alleged financial scandals affecting the company's affairs.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says the emperor in a rescript to Count Schouvaloff upon the occasion of the latter's assumption of the duties of the office of governor-general of Warsaw, bestows high praise upon Count Schouvaloff for his faithful and zealous execution of his duties as Russian ambassador at Berlin and for fostering a feeling of fellowship between Russia and Germany.

All of the live cattle that have arrived at Belgian ports from Montreal within the last six weeks have been slaughtered with the exception of one hundred head which were quarantined for further examination. Suspicious symptoms were, however, not found among them, but it is alleged a number of cattle have arrived at Antwerp from the United States showing symptoms of pleuro-pneumonia.

Leeds, Jan. 3.—The court has awarded a verdict of twenty-five pounds damages for breach of promise in favor of Miss McInnes of Vallejo, Cal., against J. B. Carmichael, formerly of Vallejo.

—The fire department is making preparations for the bad weather. The trucks and reels are being put on runners and the teams are being doubled up.

At Russell's
Dissolution sale of clothing.

THE FUNERAL AT HALIFAX

The Most Imposing and Wonderful Sight Ever Witnessed in the City.

Fifty Thousand Spectators Follow the Solemn Procession to the Grave.

Halifax, Jan. 3.—It was a beautiful, clear, crisp January day, with the thermometer below freezing mark, bright sunshine and good sleighing, when the remains of the late Sir John Thompson were removed from the legislative council chamber and taken to St. Mary's cathedral where they were met by the Rev. Dr. Murphy and Father Moriarity. Father Murphy read the "Salvena meta sancto deus," and superintended the placing of the casket on the catafalque, which was at the foot of the grand altar. The death watch, from 6:30 to 10:05 o'clock this morning, when the funeral service began, was kept by a priest of St. Mary's. Lady Thompson's family and the chief mourners arrived at the cathedral at 9:30. The party included Lady Thompson, her two sons and two daughters. J. Pugh, Lady Thompson's uncle, his daughter, Joseph Chisholm, Mrs. Joseph Chisholm, sister to Lady Thompson, Sister Lena of Sisters of Charity, who is also Lady Thompson's sister. On the casket were wreaths presented by the Queen and her representative in Canada. The cathedral was completely draped in funeral hue. The draping was the greatest success of any work of the kind ever done in Canada.

Col. Montgomery Moore, Lieutenant-Governors Dewdney and Chapleau occupied seats in the chancel. Lady Thompson was present and occupied a position near the catafalque specially provided for her, surrounded by a screen of rich velvet.

Archbishop O'Brien preached an eloquent and impressive sermon from the text: "Having then conversed with you from my youth until this day, behold here I am, speak of me before the Lord, before His annointed, whether I have taken any man's ox or ass, if I have wronged any man, if I have taken a bribe at any man's hand, I will despise it this day and will restore it to you. They said: Thou hast not wronged us nor oppressed us nor taken aught of any man's hand." First Kings, 1, 2 and 3.

In the course of his sermon he said: "A life such as that of the late premier is not intended to be written in the family register to be perused only by intimate friends, it is to adorn the annals of a nation and be an example and an instruction to all future generations all through history. We find that the Creator spoke of His creatures not by revelation only, but by the living example of those in whom the general principles of many virtues which might be gathered from various sources, had been harmoniously blended. Correct in action their lives are calculated to use greater influences over the conduct of many than abstract principles however explicitly implicated."

At the conclusion of the sermon the procession was formed. It extended over a mile. As the cortege moved through the streets it was the most imposing and wonderful sight ever witnessed in Halifax. Bishop Cameron of Antigonish conducted the services at the grave. At the cathedral the mourners occupied the first pews of the centre aisles. In the pews to the right were Lord and Lady Aberdeen, Lieut.-Governor Kirkpatrick of Ontario, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Sir Frank Smith, Foster, Sir Hibbert Tupper, Daly, and other cabinet ministers. There was a magnificent white marble altar, with a cross of gold, festooned with incandescent lights. There was a gorgeous catafalque with the Countess of Aberdeen's gold pall over the coffin. Two pyramids of floral offerings from all parts of the world, made a picture in the sombre draped cathedral long to be remembered. The musical part of the service was the Miserere requiem kyrie, Dies Irae, Domine Sanctus, Agnes Die, L'Acteria, plain chant redemptor, Mundi Mozart Libera, plain chant, the hymn "Now the Laborer's Task Is O'er" (by request of Lord Aberdeen) was sung by the quartette. The music was supplied by a choir of one hundred picked voices. Fifty thousand people witnessed the procession, in which was the funeral carriage specially built by the department of works and mines, Halifax, which was fourteen feet long, seven feet wide and seventeen feet high, and was covered with black silk draped with black velvet and trimmed with silver fringe. It was two stories high. The upper roof had a silver cross and crown with twenty-four plumes, all drawn by six large black horses covered with heavy palls, with the silver initial letter "T" on each side. The horses were led by the undertakers' assistants. The pall bearers were members of the Dominion cabinet, led by Premier Bowell and Sir Frank Smith.

Warning to Women.

Ladies who appreciate the high quality of Priestley's dress goods should make it a point to see that Priestley's name is stamped on every five yards. Instances are not unknown where Priestley's trade mark, 'The Varnished Board,' has been used the second time with inferior goods wrapped upon it.

MORE TROUBLE BREWING.

Japan Not Likely to Postpone Peace Negotiations Until the Arrival of Foster.

Probable That the Ex-Secretary Will Not Even be Allowed to Attend Meetings.

Washington, D.C., Jan. 3.—It is learned that the Japanese government will not postpone the negotiations for a settlement of the war with China until the arrival of ex-Secretary Foster, and it is stated that if the Chinese commissioners insist on a postponement all negotiations will at once be broken off by the Japanese. Foster is due in Hiroshima on the 22nd. The Chinese ambassadors will reach Hiroshima on the 9th.

The Japanese minister yesterday denied the statement that ex-Secretary Foster had received official notice from the Japanese stating that he would be cordially welcomed by Japan as one of the Chinese representatives. The minister also denies that Foster will receive the highest decorations from Japan if his mission is successful.

It has been known for some time that the Japanese government is suspicious of the good faith of their enemies in the overtures for a suspension of the war. First came the Detring affair, in which Mr. Detring was sent to Japan ostensibly for the purpose of making terms of peace, but really armed only with a letter from the Chinese court—to use his own expression—directing him to make inquiry into the prospects for settlement. When Mr. Detring's mission failed the overtures on which the present negotiations are based were made by China to Japan through Mr. Denby, the American minister to Pekin, and Mr. Dunn, the Amreican minister to Tokio. Japan expressed its willingness to treat with China if the Pekin government would send an ambassador, duly accredited and armed with full powers to negotiate a peace treaty. The Chinese government said it could hardly agree to such a proposition until it knew the basis on which the Japanese wished the arrangements for peace to be made. Already inclined to look with suspicion on the Chinese professions of good faith, the Japanese government found in this answer ample confirmation of its growing belief that the Chinese were attempting to ascertain what their enemies would seek from them as indemnity in order to be prepared with arguments to secure a modification, and it was for this reason that Viscount Matsu, the Japanese minister for foreign affairs, declined to have further dealings with Pekin on the subject until a peace ambassador was appointed. After some delay China appointed not one but two envoys, and it was thought that the negotiations would begin in a very short time. But a few days ago the appointment of Mr. Foster was announced as counsel to the Chinese ambassadors, and it is believed that the Chinese envoys will ask Viscount Matsu to suspend the commencement of actual negotiations until Mr. Foster has arrived at the place of meeting.

The Japanese peace commissioners are not likely to give any formal recognition to Mr. Foster. He will certainly not be allowed to attend the sittings of the commission, provided he arrives at Hiroshima before its business is concluded, and if frequent requests for adjournment are made by the two Chinese envoys in order that they may consult with him, the Japanese commissioners will probably refuse to proceed further unless these requests cease.

LIVELY SESSIONS.

Political Troubles in Newfoundland Not Yet Ended.

St. Johns, Nfld., Jan. 1.—The sessions of both houses of the legislature last night were stormy ones. In the upper house the final vote on the bill guaranteeing the Commercial bank notes at 90 cents on the dollar resulted in a tie vote —5 to 5, but the measure was carried by the chairman casting his vote for it. Messrs. Thornburn and Angel, Whitewayites, bolted their party, which is now in power, amid the plaudits of the audience.

In the lower house the government introduced a bill abolishing the four years' disqualification for bribery and corruption, which renders ex-Premier Whiteway and sixteen of his followers incapable of holding office. The opposition obstructed the measure, and the crowd present indulged in loud hissing of the speakers. The latter demanded that the galleries be cleared. The speaker gave an order to this effect, but it was found impossible to carry it out, and finally the speaker had to summarily close the session.

THE GOLDEN STATE.

Senator Fair's Funeral to Take Place on Friday.

San Francisco, Jan. 2.—Word has been received from Mr. and Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs and Miss Fair, who are journeying westward in a private Wagner, that unless detained by a snow blockade or some other unexpected event happens, they will arrive in San Francisco at 9.45 o'clock to-morrow. According to present arrangements the funeral will be held at noon on Friday.

Mrs. Darling, mother of Horatio J. Darling, superintendent of the Alaska Improvement company, is detained here as insane. Yesterday she attempted to kill Sydney Hopcraft at a hotel in this city by stabbing him with a carving knife.

John W. Ledgett, a teamster, of Oakland, was seriously stabbed last evening during an altercation on religion while enjoying his New Year's dinner with several relatives and friends. The whole party has been arrested pending an investigation.

The state poultry association show in this city will open to-morrow. Birds from the eastern states and New England will be on exhibition and it is expected that there will be a large attendance. Henry S. Hall, of Shrewsbury, Mass., and Charles McClane, of New London, Ohio, have been selected as the judges.

NEW YEAR'S HONORS.

Absence of the Peerage Among the Titles Conferred.

London, Jan. 2.—Among the New Year's honors announced is the conferring of the order of Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George upon Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, premier of Canada. Hon. Cecil Rhodes, premier of Cape Colony, is appointed a member of the privy council, and George Newnes, member of parliament for the Newmarket division of Cambridgeshire, and the editor of Tid-Bits, the Strand Magazine and the Westminster Gazette, and Professor James Emerson Reynolds, M. D., F. R. S., president of the Royal College of Physicians, have been created baronets. Baron Cromer (Evelyn Baring), the British agent and consul general in Egypt, and W. H. White, chief constructor of the navy, are made Knight Commanders of the Bath.

The New Year's honors conferred by the Queen, at the recommendation of Lord Rosebery, the premier, excited much discussion on account of the curious preferences.

The Times, commenting on the selections made, says: "A colonial statesman, or the Englishman who finds his care there in the colonies, must do far greater things than the Englishman who stays at home in order to win his way to that essentially imperial distinction, the membership of the privy council. The absence of the peerage is everywhere commented upon. Lord Rosebery's sense of the ridiculous is too keen to allow him to add new members to the house he desires to abolish."

The Freeman's Journal complains of the absence of Irish names from the list of positions honored by the Queen on New Year's day.

MDME. EMMA CALVÉ.

ONE OF THE BRIGHT LIGHTS OF THE OPERATIC STAGE.

The brilliant little French star whose pleasing face appears above is well known to musical people everywhere. Her wonderful success in the opera of 'Carmen' has placed her in the highest rank of artists. Speaking of 'Vin Mariani,' the great nerve and stomach tonic, she says she took it to 'cure a cold,' and it really enabled her to sing Carmen the same evening. 'Vin Mariani' (Mariani wine) nourishes and strengthens the whole system, is very palatable, never produces constipation; but, on the contrary, aids digestion and assimilation. Send stamp to Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Montreal, and they will send the portraits of many celebrated people who have testified in favor of this wonderful coca tonic.

WERE IN COMPANY.

Missing Colliers Passed Out of the Straits Together.

San Diego, Jan. 1.—Captain Fidelius, of the schooner Azalea, which arrived with lumber from Tacoma yesterday, recalls the fact that he saw two steamers off Cape Flattery on December 9, which, it is thought, were probably the missing Keweenaw and Montserrat. The gale was at its height, and it seemed that the vessel he took to be the Keweenaw had been outside the straits and past Cape Flattery, but encountering the storm, had turned back and lay to under the cape. About dusk another steamer, probably the Montserrat, passed down the straits and saluted the Keweenaw with three whistles, the latter responding with the same number. The steamers approached within speaking distance, and after some talk between them both turned and went to sea, doubling the cape and passing out of sight forever. The Azalea went out a couple of hours later.

The gale was kicking up a terrible sea, the decks were deluged and water flooded the cabin. The deck load shifted and the schooner drifted helplessly until morning, when the captain made out that he was seven miles from Cape Beale. There were three distinct seas meeting off Flattery, according to the skipper, one from the northwest and one alongside from the southeast, the latter the stronger, and the current from the straits, which, meeting the southeast sea, raised such a commotion it is a wonder any vessel lived through it. The Azalea was taken up and thrown down like a book upon the floor by the sudden and uncertain sea, straining the vessel to her uttermost.

Before you go home to-night just order a trial bottle of Brown's Three Star * * * Special Scotch. You will be delighted with it and you will find that there is not so much "difference in the morning"

OLD VIOLINS.

Two Valuable Finds in Ledbury, Herefordshire, England.

Ledbury, Herefordshire, a charmingly old-fashioned place, close to the Malvern Hills, in the midst of beautiful scenery, was the other day the scene of two very valuable finds by Joseph Baker, a resident of that town. One is a very old English violin, labeled:

John Crouck at ye 3
Lutes in Drury Lane
neare Princess St.
London, 1682.

Nothing is known concerning this maker and this may perhaps be the only specimen in existence. We have inspected the instrument at Messrs. Hills, who are in a position to guarantee that it was made by the maker whose label it bears. The "find" is interesting, inasmuch as old English violins of that period (seventeenth century) are very rare. Perhaps the first maker of violins in England, of whom we have any record was Joseph Rayman, whose date is variously given as having been in 1630, by others 1641 and also by others 1650. However that may be, the "find" closely resembles the style of the Rayman. The oldest Strad violin that has yet been seen dates from 1660, so that it will be readily seen that the Crouck is a very early and rare specimen of that maker. The condition is surprisingly good, excepting the absence of the varnish; it has its original head and neck, and of course its original label. The second "find" was a Joanna Baptista Guadagnini, Turin, 1780, which was found in a similar manner in an out-of-the-way village last summer, about forty miles from Ledbury. It had been entirely discarded by its owner in an outhouse, bridgeless, stringless, and covered with dust and dirt, but in an amazingly sound and original condition, retaining its head and neck, and only having a few cracks in the upper table. It was labeled Petrus Guarnerius, Filius Joseph, etc. On being taken to Messrs. Hill & Son they declared it, without the slightest hesitation to be a genuine Guadagnini of considerable value. Our correspondent has been a lover and collector of violins for about thirty years, and although he has seen scores of instruments this is the first Italian violin that has ever fallen to his lot. Messrs. Hill, after hearing the history of this violin, were amazed at the manner in which it had been unearthed, declaring that in the whole course of their experience they had never heard of a similar find.—London Violin Times.

—Fine magazine bindings at moderate prices. Phil R. Smith. •

—A fireside set will be a very appropriate gift for your wife on New Year's day. Weiler Bros. have a few left. •

No Need

For Sickness. Banish it. ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI does it. It keeps the digestion right.

See that no imitation is palmed off on you.

RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome **DEFORMITY** Ill. book free.

CHARLES CLUTHE,
134 King St. W., Toronto.

Agents: Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria, B. C.

Consider This For a Moment

You can buy rubbish and pay a big price; you can also buy something really good and effective at a low figure. We have the finest, best and most useful line of

New Year's Present's

In town. Monday will be a busy day; come and see the goods.

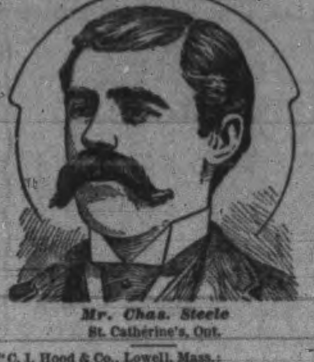
Weilers',

......51 to 55 Fort Street.

Broken in Health

That Tired Feeling, Constipation and Pain in the Back

Appetite and Health Restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla.



Mr. Chas. Steele
St. Catherine's, Ont.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"For a number of years I have been troubled with a general tired feeling, shortness of breath, pain in the back, and constipation. I could get only little rest at night on account of the pain and had no appetite whatever. I was that tired in my limbs that I gave out before half the day was gone. I tried a great number of medicines but did not get any permanent relief from any

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

source until, upon recommendation of a friend, I purchased a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which made me feel better at once. I have continued its use, having taken three bottles, and

I Feel Like a New Man.

I have a good appetite, feel as strong as ever I did, and enjoy perfect rest at night. I have much pleasure in recommending Hood's Sarsaparilla." CHARLES STEELE, with Erie Preserving Co., St. Catherine's, Ontario.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

DRY GOODS.

Argyle House

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!

SPECIAL LINES.

Embroidered Silk Handkerchiefs from 5c. each.

Initialed Silk Handkerchiefs, from 40c. each.

A large assortment of Figured Silk Handkerchiefs in white and colored at various prices.

Fancy Boxes of Handkerchiefs from 25c. each.

Embroidered Cambric Handkerchiefs from 5c. each.

A nice assortment of Ladies' Silk Ties.

Ladies' Fur Collarettes.

Ladies' Silk Umbrellas.

White Linen Table Cloths, with fringe, from 2 to 3 yards long.

White Linen Napkins, plain and with fringe.

Embroidered Felt Table Cloths.

J. Horner & Co.

A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates St.,

Finest and best equipped Hall in the city for Concerts, Balls and Socials. Fine Stage, Large Gallery, Absolutely fireproof, Properly Ventilated, Electric Lights, also Lodge Rooms. Apply Capt. J. D. Warren, 6 Trounce avenue.

GROCESIER.

New Goods....
Glasgow Beef Hams.
Golden Finnan Haddies.

R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

Xmas Fruit.

CURRANTS AND RAISINS

Just arrived and thoroughly cleaned in our fruit cleaning machine. We guarantee the prices right and quality best at

JOHN'S BROS.,
261 Douglas St., Cor. Kings Road.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
AL[illegible]Y, OREGON.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

Simpson, Strickland & Co
DARTMOUTH, ENGLAND,
Engineers, Yacht & Launch Builders

SOLE MAKERS OF
Kingdon's Patent Machinery,
—FOR—
STEAM LAUNCHES,
ELECTRIC LIGHT and
AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.

We build and completely equip First-class Launches of all descriptions for Lake, Sea, River and shallow draught work.

OUR SPECIALTIES ARE
First in Economy, Power, Speed and Lightness.

The materials and the workmanship are the best.
Write for catalogue and price list.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
THREE NIGHTS AND MATINEE
January 3rd, 4th and 5th
The...... Famous Pyke Opera Company
50—PEOPLE—50
Their own orchestra of 12 Musicians

THURSDAY Evening ..."Night in Venice"
FRIDAY Evening ......"Beggar Student"
SATURDAY Matinee ...."Night in Venice"
SATURDAY Evening ...."Tar and Tartar"

Prices—$1.00 and 75 cents; gallery, 50c.
Matinee prices—Adults and children 50c; gallery 25c.
Sale of seats opens Wednesday morning, January 2, at 9 o'clock.
Richard Stahl, musical director; Geo. E. Lask, stage manager.

THE BELLINGER CASE.

John, the Kyoquot Indian, Tells About the Sale of the Boy.

When the Times went to press yesterday afternoon, John, the Kyoquot Indian, was still on the stand in the Bellinger case. The remainder of his testimony was as follows: At the close of the potlatch the witness was at the home of Toutanose, with whom he had been staying and saw the boy sold to the Indian for $90. The prisoner counted the money and put it in a white handkerchief. The boy cried for some time when the prisoner said he was going to leave him with the Indians. The witness did not hear any of the conversation over the sale. The prisoner left in a canoe with some Indians who had been at the potlatch right after he had received the money. He did not hear Bellinger speak to the boy when he left. He saw the prisoner several days afterward but did not have any conversation with him. The prisoner remained at Kyoquot until the last trip of the Maud when he heard there were seven captains aboard and went and hid himself behind a pile of shingles in the house of an Indian. The prisoner remained there for two nights and three days. Bellinger came out when the Maude left and was shaking from cold and very hungry. The prisoner did nothing while at Kyoquot. When the Miss..f came the prisoner hid behind the camp taking with him a basket which he threw away. When the constables found Bellinger he was hiding in the brush with his coat collar up around his head. The prisoner was inside a burned tree. It developed that the witness had only heard how the prisoner was found, being a little distance off, and the evidence was ordered stricken out.

Cross-examined by Bellinger, the witness said that he knew the child was sold because he saw the child brought there, the money paid over, and counted, and the child left. Toutanose also told him the child was sold. That was stated in Bellinger's presence.

At this point the case was remanded until to-morrow morning.

No reply has been received from Michigan by the provincial police giving the particulars about the boy, but the police there are making every effort to obtain information.

AT THE Y. M. C. A.

A Very Pleasing New Year's Reception and Entertainment.

The New Year's reception at the Young Men's Christian Association rooms was a great success. The reception and concert programme were of a high grade and carried out with the utmost precision. The visitors were welcomed by a reception committee of ladies from the auxiliary and members of the reception committee of the association. After registering their names the visitors strolled through the rooms, played games and listened to the pleasing strains of music from the orchestra. Passing through the hall and parlor one found himself confronted by the dining room, in the centre of which was a large table presided over by ladies serving tea and coffee. From the time of opening at 2 p.m. until the close of the reception at 6 o'clock the rooms were crowded with visitors representing professional and business men, while the crowds of young men showed conclusively that they appreciated the efforts in their behalf. The ladies were also well represented, and all seemed to enjoy themselves thoroughly. The address of Rev. W. L. Clay, the vocal solos of Miss Hutcheson and Mr. W. Muir and the recitation of Miss Johnson were highly appreciated. The gymnastic exhibition was a prominent event of the afternoon. The performers were Messrs. George Tite, F. P. Gouge, C. E. Wriglesworth, H. P. Mellish, H. Roper and C. Esnouf. The evening concert commenced at 8 o'clock, the hall being filled with people. The programme, which was furnished by the Conservatory of Music, was well rendered.

WEAK-MAN

Cure yourself in fifteen days. I will send Free (sealed) the prescription and full particulars of a new and positive remedy for all weakness in young or old men. Cures lost manhood, nervous weakness, impotency in 15 days. I will also furnish remedies if desired. Enclose stamp and address P.O. Box 578, Toronto, Ont. e-o-d

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 199 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Plumerfelt, Gorge Road.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Rangers Defeat the Athletics by Two Goals to One.

Nanaimo, Jan. 2.—The Association football match between the Victoria Athletics and the Rangers took place at the Caledonian grounds in the presence of a large number of spectators. The game was fast and well contested by both teams and the result was what was expected, a victory for the Rangers by two goals to one goal for the visitors.

Mr. R. Smith, in addressing a temperance gathering last night spoke strongly in favor of electing progressive men as mayor and aldermen in the approaching election. It was, in the speaker's opinion, not only that the candidates should be progressive but what was more necessary, that they should be moral men with characters that would draw the respect and confidence of the citizens toward them. He strongly advocated the citizens' ticket and hoped all present would do their best to elect them.

Skating has been largely indulged in during the last few days, the sheet of ice at East Wellington having been well patronised. A stage has been plying between East Wellington and Nanaimo, and large numbers took advantage of it.

Snow fell heavily here all last night and everything is now well hidden from view.

The business men are elated over the acceptance of the New V. C. Company's proposition by the miners and everything now appears more staple and satisfactory.

Mrs. S. Hilbert, tobacconist and fruiterer, has assigned to T. Hamilton for the benefit of her creditors.

The committee rooms of A. Wilson will probably be located in the Johnson block.

The water works company have lowered their rates from $1.50 to $1.25. The recent agitation has no doubt brought about the reduction.

OUR COUNTRY UNDER TORY RULE.

To the Editor:—I hope you will consider this an opportune period for placing before your important clientele and the British Columbia public generally, some facts to ponder over. If we are to have a Dominion parliament election soon the voters should have before them some cogent facts. In my opinion, our country is bound to retrograde if the people give the present Ottawa corrupt clique another lease of power, to last six or seven years from now. The following are my arguments. One of the cabinet ministers declared that "popular or unpopular protection would be upheld," and on another occasion stated that "the duties imposed were on luxuries." The first named declaration was an autocratic one where the idea of the people ruling was ignored, and with regard to the tariff not being on necessaries, one could fill columns with the Tory tyrannical tariff on articles in common use. I select three only:

On iron bars, 45s. 6d. per British ton, pig iron, duty and bonus, $6 per short ton.

On clean rice, over 70 per cent. on English cost at Liverpool.

On medicines, 50 per cent. (perhaps medicine is a luxury!)

The cheapest pig iron in the States at present is $6 per two thousand pounds, so the duty in Canada is 100 per cent.

The finance minister (once a schoolmaster, recollect) declared that the duty on clean rice would not exceed 30 per cent. Set any of your school boys to calculate what 1 1-4 cents per pound comes to on £8 sterling per 2240 pounds, price to-day for good sorts f.o.b. Liverpool. I make the shameful exaction over 70 per cent.

Not to weary your readers I will close by stating that thousands in this city are in a state of semi-starvation, and are clamoring for bread while cabinet ministers, with salaries of $5000 to $9000 a year, look on with callous indifference.

A ministry that could defend the fining of your city's postal employees for a few hours' legitimate strike, $50 each, when wages averaged $30 per month, should be swept out of office, and if the British Columbians do not do their part in the process, one cannot but think they could fairly be called a parcel of fools in allowing themselves to be ruled by a pack of the other thing. Your readers, and you, sir, will understand the plural word required.

ANGLO-CANADIAN.

Montreal, Dec. 20, 1894.

FILTRATION.

To the Editor:—It is evidently the impression of certain aldermen of the council of 1894 that nothing is known respecting filtration to anyone in Victoria, outside their own charmed circle and its admirers.

Now admitting a certain amount of wisdom on their part in the endeavor to obtain a continuance of municipal rule by catering to what they conceive to be public opinion on the question at issue, still an observer may be permitted to doubt their ability to even state what the effect of filtration would be upon the water of Beaver and Elk lakes when supplied to the citizens of Victoria.

A great diversity of opinion regarding filtration exists even among those who have devoted the greater portion of their lives to this question, as is evidenced in the following statement of the varied filtration plants in existence in connection with waterworks on this continent.

In the United States, out of 1,883 waterworks, 187, or ten per cent, adopt some method of filtration, of these 39 are filter galleries with some kind of filtering material, 62 are filter beds and basins, 36 are Hyath Mechanical filters, 11 are national filters, 5 are American filters, 4 are various mechanical filters, 17 are filter galleries without other material than their own walls, and 19 filter beds, basins, and galleries have been discontinued as failures.

The filtering material used in the filter beds and galleries consists of various combinations of the following substances: Sand, gravel, stone, sponge, charcoal, coke, and pulverized brick. Its combination having its own special advocates.

Downward, upward and horizontal filtration, each has its own exponents, who believe that their own special method is the best in existence.

The mechanical filters of course are protected by letters patent, while their introduction into the different waterworks systems generally depends upon the pecuniary interest in the plant obtainable by the aldermen for the time being.

In Canada, out of 84 different waterworks, seven employ some filtration, Victoria being one of the number.

Enough has been stated to show that there are possibly a few points relative to the subject of filtration, with which the mayor and aldermen of the council of 1894 are at present not quite conversant, and which may have a very important bearing on the maximum of efficiency obtainable from the proposed expenditure of the $150,000 waterworks loan.

In this connection it may be pointed out that the subject of filtration is only one out of the many questions which are involved in the problem of supplying the city of Victoria with an adequate supply of pure water, ample for all demands that may be made for a number of years to come, and with the pressure requisite for all purposes.

Do the mayor and aldermen of 1895 contemplate dealing with this important question in all its bearings, having the welfare of the city invariably in mind, or will they follow the brilliant example of the council of 1894, finally handing over to the council of 1896 a problem about which they knew less at the end of the year than they did at the commencement, if such were possible?

INQUIRER.

Victoria, Jan 2nd, 1895.

Keep your blood pure and healthy and you will not have rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives the blood vitality and richness.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FUEL.

W. T. DRAKE
Supplies His Customers as USUAL with the
BEST COAL
—AT—
7.00 PER TON.

COAL. COAL.

Go to 28 Yates Street for Wellington Coal
Telephone No. 449.
G. GAWLEY.

To The Public.

Having purchased from Mr. S. F. McIntosh his coal and wood business, I am prepared to deliver to any part of the city.

No. 1 Dry Cordwood $3-50 per cord.
Best Wellington Coal at $7 per ton.

Terms, Spot Cash. Prompt and careful delivery. Full weight and measure guaranteed.

The above will be carried on in connection with my present business at the Rock Bay Lumber Yard, which will be known in future as the ROCK BAY COAL, WOOD AND LUMBER YARD.

Soliciting a share of your esteemed patronage, I remain, yours faithfully,
EWEN MORRISON.
Office and yard, end of Rock Bay Bridge,
Mills, Sidney, B.C.
Telephone 502. nov6-tf

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

CALL AT
* * * *
THE "GROTTO"
AND HAVE A BOTTLE OF
MOIGNEAUX ✠ EXTRA ✠ DRY
✠ ✠ 84 CHAMPAGNE ✠ ✠
THE FINEST GOODS IN THE MARKET.

The Highest Standard of Excellence in Point of Flavor, Nutrition and Digestibility
HAS BEEN ATTAINED BY
JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF
The public have a positive guarantee that they are getting the best possible form of concentrated nourishment.
REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

BANK OF MONTREAL.
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.
NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.

From the 1st January, 1895, and till further notice the rate of interest allowed on Savings Bank Deposits by this Bank will be three per cent (3%) per annum.
A. J. C. GALLETLY,
Victoria, Nov. 28, 1894. Manager.

Don't Go — Around in the snow with a horse blanket or a sack tied around your feet. Get a pair of neat City gum boots. They are both warm and watertight and you look like prosperity for very little money.

The Ladies' Wants — Are met with our stock of over-gaiters, gum boots and leggings, all warm and comfortable.

Boys' and Girls' — Over-gaiters and gum boots at the best value. A few dollars invested in warm footwear will save $50 or more in doctor's fees.

A. B. Erskine,
Corner Government and Johnson Streets

Arrived
A Large Stock of Tinware, Agateware, Lamp Goods, Clothes Wringers, Etc., which we are selling at prices to suit the times.
R. KENNY & CO., 74 Yates Street.

LENZ & LEISER,
Wholesale Dry Goods, Clothing
Gents' Furnishings, Etc.
We carry the Largest Stock in these lines west of Montreal; and are, therefore, able to compete with any house in the trade.

REMOVAL NOTICE.
DR. WADE
Has removed his office to No. 4 Broughton Street, corner of Government street (over E. M. Johnson's office). Hours 10 to 1, 3 to 5 and 7:30 to 8. Hours for eye and ear cases—10:30 to 12. 5-1m

The Buyer
Who wants Choice Turkeys and Geese at the lowest price will come to THE EASTERN PORK AND PROVISION STORE, No. 13 City Market.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.

Court Vancouver No. 5755, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Forester's Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,

No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN

society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 129.

Coltart & Eteson
BROKERS
Notaries Public, Shipping and Insurance Agents. Loans Negotiated.
72 GOVERNMENT STREET.

SIMEON DUCK. THOS. T. HULL.
S. DUCK & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
House, Land and Commission Agents. Account sales promptly settled. Cash advanced on goods for absolute sale.
Duck Building, 58 Broad street, Victoria.

JEWELERS, ETC.

W. J. STODDART,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler
New York Hotel Building, Yates St.
Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jewellier,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.
Waltham Stem Wind Watches from $5.

NOLTE'S PATENT

Accurately adjusted.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 37 Fort street.
VICTORIA, B. C.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—A few blocks from postoffice on reasonable terms to a good tenant. Address P. O. box 595. dec13-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

DELICIOUS HOME MADE BREAD delivered fresh daily, by Domestic Bakery, 59 Broad street. d31-3m

OKELL & MORRIS are selling 2-lb glass jars of Pure Strawberry Jam for 35c. See your grocer.

ASK YOUR GROCER for 2-lb glass jar of Pure Raspberry Jam put up by Okell & Morris. Only 35c.

CHEAPEST AND BEST JAM in the city is Okell & Morris' 2-lb glass jar for 35c.

BRING YOUR CLEAN GREASE to the Victoria Soap Works; receive cash or soap; cor. Herald and Govt. Sts. d10-1m

MASTERS OF SEALING SCHOONERS—Good cook open to engagement. Apply "E," 5 Green street, city.

MONEY TO LOAN on Victoria real estate repayable by easy monthly payments by the Dominion Building and Loan Association. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas St.

OKELL & MORRIS' Jam once tasted will be always eaten.

OKELL & MORRIS hold two diplomas and two gold medals for purity and excellence of jams.

SITUATION WANTED.

NURSING by a competent woman; charges very moderate. Apply 113 Chatham St. n3

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man holding good references would take charge of a set of books (large or small), do stenographic work and typewriting. Address "Bookkeeper," Times office. oc27-tf

MUSICAL.

VOCAL MUSIC.

Private evening classes for instruction in singing and how to read music at sight will be commenced early this month. The method used will be the Tonic Solfa Notation, the surest and quickest way to overcome the difficulties of the Staff Notation. A limited number of private pupils can be received at suitable hours during the day. Terms and other information on application to Mr. J. G. Brown, teacher of vocal music, 45 North Chatham street, Spring Ridge. Applications for membership in classes to be made on or before Monday, 7th inst. W-F&S-3t

SITUATIONS VACANT.

A GOOD COOK OR GENERAL SERVANT; respectability required. Apply 201 Yates street. d31-3t

Victoria Lithograph Co.

Having sold our plant and business to the Province Printing and Publishing Co., all parties having claims against us are requested to present them at once for settlement. All accounts due for lithographing will require to be paid without delay, as the business of the company will be wound up.

The plant is now being moved to the Province Building, Broad street, where the business will be continued under its new ownership.

Accounts adjusted at the Times Office, Broad street.

VITORIA LITHOGRAPHING CO.,
W. R. Creech, Manager.

THE DAILY TIMES
Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;
At No. 26 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.
SUBSCRIPTION:
Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week..........25 cts
By mail to any part of the world, per year.. .. ..$10.00
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

The Daily Times.

RED MOUNTAIN RAILWAY.

There has been some controversy over the question of extending the charter of the Red Mountain railway, which has to come before the legislative assembly. The Nelson Miner undoubtedly takes the correct view of the matter when it says:

"A road like the Red Mountain railroad, which comes into the country in advance of all others, and while our great institution the C. P. R. keeps well in the rear of all enterprise for the benefit of the country, is deserving of every encouragement. Without begging for a cent of government money or an acre of government land, Mr. Corbin and his associates in Victoria are actively laying out a road which will run close up to the Trail and Sheep creek mines and take the ore out of the bins. They are alive to the fact that the camp will yield 200 tons a day, and they are well entitled to the traffic which they are the first to handle."

The Red Mountain railway, which will be about twenty miles in length, is intended to connect the Trail creek mines with the Spokane & Northern and Nelson & Fort Sheppard railways. As nearly all British Columbians understand, these two roads are controlled and operated by the same parties and are practically one road. The Nelson & Fort Sheppard, about 70 miles, is within the limits of the province, and has been constructed during the past two years of financial depression in a most substantial manner—unassisted by any provincial guarantee of its bonds, principal and interest, as in the case of the Nakusp & Slocan railway. The beneficial results of the construction of this road to Kootenay have been most marked. Had it not been for its construction it is not at all likely that the Canadian Pacific railway would have for some time yet interested itself in further railway construction, and the Nakusp & Slocan would have had no existence. Kootenay would have been still for many months of the year inaccessible, and for the remainder dependent upon and at the mercy of the Columbia & Kootenay railway, owned and operated by the C. P. R. Now Kootenay has rival railway connection, and is as accessible as any part of the continent throughout the whole year.

Mr. Corbin and his associates, who built the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, have a charter for building the Red Mountain railway. With great nerve and energy, and with full faith in the mining wealth of Kootenay district, these gentlemen are ready to risk their capital in railway building in the province before mining development has reached that stage that more cautious or timid men would deem necessary to justify their enterprise. They are asking now from the provincial legislature a short extension of time for commencing construction of the Red Mountain railway. They do not ask a bonus of any description, either in the shape of land grant or guarantee of interest. All that they ask is permission to give the province an additional railway and the Trail creek mines an outlet for their ore to the smelter at Pilot Bay on Kootenay lake via the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway or to smelters to the south via the Spokane & Northern. We are surprised to learn that there is opposition in the railway committee to the granting of the charter on the ground that if built ore via that road can find its way to smelters in the United States.

Surely it is not intended that the mining industry, still in its infancy, shall be handicapped by refusing it a competitive market for its ores. It would be most unfair and unwise that while the rest of Kootenay—and let us hope all British Columbia—may have an unrestricted market, Trail creek district should be at the mercy of one route and one market. Let the Red Mountain railway be built, and the history of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway will be repeated. The granting of a charter for that road was opposed on the same ground, and construction in consequence was delayed several years. Now its construction has forced the building of roads connecting with the C. P. R., and West Kootenay has connection with four of the great trans-continental railways. If by the building of the Red Mountain railway a mining camp is developed in the Trail creek country the C. P. R. will be certain to get connection with it, and Trail creek will have competitive railways. These are not the times for refusing to allow railway competition and railway construction, and it should also be borne in mind that Mr. Corbin and his associates are railway builders, not traffickers in railway charters, as there is too much reason to believe is the case in respect to many who have sought and obtained charters from our legislature. It would be a great pity if the rather childish plea advanced should prevent the execution of this project.

FREAKS OF FINANCE.

The hiatus between the promises and performance of the finance minister is as wide as the increasing gap that separates the revenue from the expenditure. Meeting a decrease in the revenue by an increase in the expenditure is about as foolish as it is to promise the people a reduction in the tariff and then by an exhibition of contemptible jugglery increase it. It is an infallible method of creating a substantial deficit, but it is not sound finance. It is, however, a fiscal freak that Mr. Foster seems determined to pursue.

For the five months ending December 1st, 1894, the revenue decreased $1,995,472 compared with the same period in 1893, while the expenditure during that time exceeded the corresponding period in 1893 by nearly half a million dollars. At this rate it is safe to predict a deficit of $5,000,000 before the end of the current fiscal year. But this, unfortunately, by no means completes the dismal picture. The trade returns are still more disheartening. The decline in Canada's trade for the five months ending December 1st, 1894, shows a falling off of nearly $10,000,000 compared with the corresponding five months of 1893; and, it will be remembered, the trade of 1893 was far behind that of 1892. The total imports are valued at $43,113,727 compared with $50,333,544 for the same period of 1893—a decline of $7,219,817. The total exports were $64,616,750 compared with $66,931,508 during the corresponding five months of the last fiscal year, showing a decline of $2,314,758, or a total decrease in our foreign trade amounting to $9,534,575—equal to a decline of $23,000,000 for the year. In the month of November alone imports declined $1,700,000. The exports for November amounted to $16,000,000, and were almost exclusively composed of natural products—manufactured goods only figuring at $764,000, or $170,000 less than in 1893.

This clearly shows that the National Policy inflicts tremendous injury upon the vast natural products to benefit a few artificial industries. These, under the most careful nursing, in addition to a drawback of 99 per cent on raw material, only succeeded in exporting to the insignificant extent of $764,000 in November, 1894.

INFORMATION WANTED.

To the Editor: I am informed on good authority that one of the aldermen, who is exceedingly anxious to become mayor, has written to the Licensed Vintners' association defining his position in regard to the liquor business, and at the same time pointing out why he would be a good man to support. If this is true the communication should be made public, as I do not think any man should go into our council as a delegate from any interest whatever. May we be informed through the "anonymous correspondence" column of the Colonist what truth there is in the report? VOTER, 1895.

—We wish all our friends and patrons a very happy and prosperous new year. Weiler Bros.

—Bowes' Bronchial Balsam cures coughs and colds. Bowes' drug store, 27 Johnson street.

HUNGARY'S BIG STRIDE.

A Measure in the Interest of Religious Liberty.

But a few days ago the city of Buda Pesth, the capital and chief city of Hungary, was the scene of an extraordinary event. In the parliament the members were standing upon their feet, cheering with the full power of lungs. The people were cheering in the streets and preparing to illuminate the city, when the night should fall. An event has happened that is pregnant with tremendous consequences to the people of Hungary. The country has taken one tremendous stride forward in the interest of civil and religious liberty. A parliamentary measure has just been passed legalizing civil marriages, allowing Christians to be converted to Judaism (if they want to), granting the Jews religious liberty, and removing certain restrictions in regard to the children of mixed marriages. All of these measures except the last, was bitterly opposed by the Roman Catholic and Greek orthodox churches. This was to be expected as a matter of course. Established churches are the normal foe of religious liberty.

It seems but the other day, counting by years, that the established church of England fought bitterly to prevent the civil and religious emancipation of the Jews. Some of the arguments used and the denunciations uttered seem almost incredible in this century. One of these measures of emancipation was under discussion on Good Friday, and an influential prelate remarked, with horror, that it was proposed to give full English citizenship to the Jews on the anniversary of the day when they had crucified the Lord of Glory! He marvelled at the indecency. But those great parliamentary measures prevailed, and to-day the Jew sits in parliament, is made the Lord Mayor of London and becomes the prime minister of England.

But there are especial reasons why the friend of religious liberty should rejoice over the result in Hungary. That country, with Poland, was the earliest home of that larger, freer, more spiritual interpretation of Christianity that is known as Unitarianism. When Lutheranism was hardening into an ecclesiasticism but little removed in its spiritual temper from the older church, and Calvinism was making its iron creed, the reformation took in parts of Eastern Europe the shape of a free, progressive, elastic Christianity.

A PAIR OF SLIPPERS.

Bit of Hitherto Unpublished History of the War of 1812.

This is a chapter of semi-official, semi-domestic history, and it is vouched for by a granddaughter of the hero's family line, a Chicagoan who lives on Dearborn avenue.

Prominent in Mr. Madison's cabinet sat, four-score years ago, Secretary of the Navy Jones, the son of a famous ship builder, a man gallant not only in spirit, but in dress and manner. His fitness for his office is attested by the naval victories of the war of 1812. But the successful secretary had more wit than hair, and the wig was a sine qua non of his political and social life. All went well with this adornment until the luckless August day of 1814 when the British marched from Bladensburg upon Washington.

It will be remembered that President Madison and his cabinet stood not upon the order of their going on that occasion but went at once—to a very retired summer resort. Everyone knows how Lady "Dolly" remained behind long enough to save some valuable White House portraits from having their eyes put out by English bayonets, but few have heard how collected Mrs. Secretary Jones was in this national crisis.

Presence of mind is said to be promoted by absence of body; this lady displayed in the face of danger presence of both mind and body. As the secretary emerged from his doorway, his hands full of such family valuables as his agitated condition had allowed him to collect, Mrs. Jones confronted him with the appalling words:

"My dear, you have forgotten my slippers. You must go back and get them."

General Ross was almost at his door bringing imprisonment or death, but the unhappy man turned back to hunt the slippers, which, it is only fair to Mrs. Jones to add, were adorned with diamond buckles. In his headlong quest for these treasures—which he secured—his wig dropped off in a dark corner, and he did not dare to take time to hunt for it nor to attempt the purchase of another. The shorn appearance of the secretary, hitherto faultless in all appointments of dress, is said to have very much lessened the melancholy of the cabinet journey. It is further asserted that during the time of retirement, no matter how depressed any member of the presidential party felt over the public and private woes, if he but glanced at Secretary Jones peal upon peal of irrisistible laughter was sure to follow and that the despoiled Adonis cordially joined in these bursts of merriment.—Chicago Tribune.

SHE WON THE BET.

Camilla Wadlburg Made Her Horse Jump the Dining-Table.

The latest sensation of the day in Paris is the result of a novel bet made between two leading lights of the fashionable jockey club in that city. It came about in this way: During a dinner given in honor of the winner of the grand autumn races the guests began to tell stories of fine horsemanship. An elderly officer present said that he thought the young men of this generation did not ride as well as they did in the good old days. This led to an animated dispute, which ended by Max Lebaudy offering to bet that he knew a lady rider who could do anything with a horse that any man of this or any generation had done.

The old officer accepted the bet, stipulating that the lady should ride the horse into the banquet hall and take a flying leap over the table without disturbing or touching the wine botles, flowers or anything else on the table. Nobody dreamed that the bet would be accepted.

It was done, however, and next evening, when the same party had gathered around the festive board, the event took place. The world-famous equestrienne, Camilla von Wahlburg, mounted on her favorite full-blood Arabian horse and attired in a regular riding habit, suddenly appeared in the door of the dining room. With a cheery "Good evening, gentlemen," she gave the spur to her animal, and, before the thoroughly surprised and amazed diners had time to collect their thoughts, she had been carried over the table in the most graceful and approved fashion by her spirited horse. Not even the filled wine glasses were jarred and Max won his bet and the crowd did homage to and toasted the dashing equestrienne.—The Philadelphia Times.

Success in Life and Tutti Frutti.

Success frequently depends on small things. Without exception the testimony of every successful man is that success really hinges on very small things.

When Mr. Gladstone was a young man he suffered to some extent from indigestion, and on investigating the cause of it he concluded that it resulted from eating hurriedly. He then decided that every bite of food he took should receive thirty-two chews before being swallowed. He carried this resolution out, and it established with him the habit of eating his meals slowly. To-day he ascribes his long life and robust health very largely to this excellent habit formed when a young man.

Everyone who exercised the same determination could no doubt accomplish the same result and banish indigestion for ever from the system. To all those who inadvertently at times eat too heartily or too quickly we would say, Try Adams' Tutti Frutti. It is no doubt without exception the most efficient stomach corrective known to the medical faculty. The most eminent physicians and scientific men have endorsed it as something that will insure perfect digestion. Among those may be mentioned R. Ogden Doremus, M. D., L. L. D., Professor of Chemistry, Toxicology and Medical Jurisprudence; Cyrus Edson, M. D., health commissioner of New York city and president of the board of pharmacy of New York city and county; Egbert Guernsey, M. D., P. E. Doolittle, M. D., etc.

These men have been eminently successful in their calling in life and have found out the virtues of Tutti Frutti and have made them known to the public. Tutti Frutti is a small thing, being put up in five cent packages, but it must not be judged by the smallness of its cost, but by its immense value to any one suffering from indigestion. Many thousands who have had indigestion gnawing at their vitals have been cured by it and thereby enabled to win success in life.

At Russell's

134 Douglas street, dissolution sale of dry goods.

—Every description of blank and printed work done at short notice. Phil R. Smith.

Beyond Comparison

Are the good qualities possessed by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Above all it purifies the blood, thus strengthening the nerves; its regulates the digestive organs, invigorates the kidneys and liver, tones and builds up the entire system, cures Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Catarrh and Rheumatism. Get Hood's and only Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 25c.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns,
Corns, Bruises,
Chilblains, Bunions,
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles,
Swellings, Ulcers,
Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples,
Rheumatism, Pustules,
Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Insure your plate glass Mellor. *

—Hindes' hair cuttlery at Fox's. *

—The Empress of China arrived at Hong Kong yesterday.

—Boys' safety bicycles at Weilers, only $12 each, well finished and suitable for Xmas gifts. *

—The Walla Wall arrived in port last night. Her trip was uneventful. She had several passengers for Victoria and a fair load of freight.

—This evening in Temperance hall Mr. Neil Heath will lecture on facts about Hawaii under the auspices of the Diocesan Literary and Scientific Society.

—The W. C. T. U. did not hold its usual consecration meeting this afternoon owing to the meeting which Gen. Booth is holding at Metropolitan church.

—A good suggestion—the turkey for New Year's celebration will seem all the better if you use a real good carving set. See the fine assortment at Weiler Bros. *

—Fernwood lodge, C. O. O. F. will have an open initiation, concert, and dance at Odd Fellows' hall, Spring Ridge, to-night. The affair promises to be a success.

—The business of the Victoria Lithograph company has been taken over by the Province Publishing Company and will in future be carried on at 15 Broad street, Victoria.

—We can take the boy from knicker suits to long trousers and clothe him stylishly at prices that will leave unexpected money in the parents' pocketbooks. Cameron the cash clothier, 55 Johnson street.

—George Pauline and Miss Edith Nickells, daughter of Captain Nickells, were married at Christ Church Cathedral yesterday, Rev. Canon Beanlands officiating. Misses Doly Nickells, Nellie Pauline, Violet Goodwin and Rita Gardiner acted as bridesmaids and Mr. Philip D. Johnson as best man.

—The children of St. Saviour's church in Victoria West, will have their annual Christmas entertainment to-morrow evening. Rev. Canon Padden will preside, and at 5 o'clock there will be tea, then a magic lantern show, then a Christmas tree and then a presentation of prizes.

—Little Arthur Lamour, the stolen child, was helping the provincial police clear away the snow from the sidewalk this morning. He persisted in taking the largest heaps, and ofttimes only the top of his cap could be seen from behind the snow. The child is becoming quite popular and he is receiving numerous presents.

—Alexander Meiss, Clinton, met with a serious accident on Christmas day. He was out sleighing with a friend when a gun was accidentally discharged, the charge entering Meiss' leg, shattering the knee cap. It was found necessary to amputate the leg, which operation was successfully performed. Meiss was well known in Victoria. He had recently taken up a farm near Clinton.

—At the residence of the bride's parents, Spring Ridge, on New Year's day, Mr. Fred Hall and Miss Violet Luker were married by Rev. Solomon Cleaver. Both are members of the Metropolitan Methodist church choir and are very popular among a large circle of friends. The bridesmaids were Miss Nettie Luney and the Misses Maud and Nettie Bone. Mr. and Mrs. Hall are spending their honeymoon in Portland and the Sound cities.

—A gentleman in Seattle writes the following to a Victorian in regard to the Pyke opera company: "The Pyke opera company has made one of the greatest successes achieved by any comic opera company that has ever appeared in this city. Their perfromances of "The Beggar Student," "A Night in Venice" and "Tar and Tartar" are perfect musically and dramatically. Their orchestra, scenery and costumes aid in making the production simply superb. A musical treat is in store for all who attend their masterly performances."

—The following officers of Columbia lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F., were installed last night by Henry Waller, acting grand master, assisted by an efficient staff: Walter Dempster, N. G.; H. A. Porter, V. G.; R. W. Fawcett, Rec. S.; W. Jackson, Per. Sec.; A. Henderson, Treas.; Joe Davies, Warden; G. T. Fox, conductor; W. H. Huxtable, O. G.; R. L. Allen, I. G.; W. G. Baird, R. S. N. G.; W. Blakey, L. S. N. G.; J. H. Collins, R. S. V. G.; A. Edwards, L. S V. G.; F. Taylor, R. S. S.; S. Sea, jr., L.S. S.; Lewis Hall, chaplain.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
·DR·
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

—Tom and Jerry at the Bodega. *

—For prices plate glass see Mellor. *

—Cuttlery. Sheffield cutlery of all kinds at Fox's, 78 Government St. *

—The Reformed Episcopal Sunday school entertainment, announced for Friday, will be postponed until further notice.

—The schooner Geneva, Captain O'Leary, sailed yesterday on her sealing cruise. The crew was one short when she departed.

—The call for competitive plans for the new filter beds at Elk lake, for which the city offers a premium of $500, was issued to-day. Specifications may be seen at the city engineer's office, and plans must be in by January 21.

—This city was visited by a snow storm to-day, which commenced falling about 1 a. m. and continued until 3 p.m., leaving about a foot of the beautiful on the level. Numerous sleighs were out, and many grasped the opportunity of sitting behind the bells.

—The charge of using threatening language preferred by Frederick Robinson against James Mullen was dismissed in the provincial police court yesterday, and now the prosecution is out to have a fresh information prepared. It is not known yet what will be done.

—E. M. Johnson has been summoned to appear in the police court on Saturday and answer for an alleged infraction of the health by-law. Sanitary Officer Conlin alleges that the drainage at the property 93 Douglas street, for which Mr. Johnson is agent, is defective.

—The greatest facilities in the province offered at Monroe Miller's Bindery for Ruling, Blank Books, Pass Books, Receipt Books, etc. As they have not quite eighty per cent. of the whole private work of the province they have any amount of time on their hands to attend to the wants of their customers.

—There was a young man up in the police court this morning charged with discharging a shotgun within the city limits. It was shown that he had been shooting off the firearm near Judge O'Reilly's home. The court let him off with a reprimand, but added that future offenders of the kind, against whom there had been great complaint, would be severely dealt with.

—The following telegram received last night from Horace J. Stevens, city marshal of Houghton, Michigan, explains the Bellinger mystery:

> Peter Bellinger, arrested for selling an eight-year old boy to an Indian tribe on the West coast of Vancouver Island, lived here for many years. He moved to Chassell, this state, four years ago, and from there eloped with a seventeen year old girl, leaving one wife and family, but taking with him his stepson, Arthur Lamour. The boy will be brought back here and cared for by his mother. Peter Bellinger is partially crippled and a thorough rascal and beat."

—The ladies on the committee at the Maternity Home desire to return thanks for the following donations received during December: Mrs. Davie, tea kettle; Mrs. Wilson, linen; Mr. Walker, cord wood; Mrs. Robertson, soap; Mrs. Jenns, magazines; Erskine & Wall, chickens; Mrs. Flumerfelt, mince pie; Charles Jones, oranges; Mrs. Higgins, pie and chickens; Mrs. Richards, dressing gown and linen; Nicholles & Renouf, an axe; Mr. Hutcheson, material for curtains; Mrs. Waitt, $2.50; the city council, $25; also the attendance of Dr. Holden is gratefully acknowledged.

—Lim Yem, the Nanaimo robber, was this afternoon committed for trial by Magistrate Macrae. The case was resumed early this afternoon, and Provincial Constable Hutchinson testified that Yem had offered him $10 if he could fix it so his sentence would only be six months, and also that he had sent $600 to relatives in China. Rev. J. E. Gardner gave the translation of the letter written by Yem from Chemainus to Lim Yok in Victoria. The court in committing Yem for trial informed him that he would be given an opportunity to be tried speedily. The case of Lim Yok, charged with receiving stolen money, was then called and is now in progress.

Law Intelligence.

County court was held to-day with Mr. Justice Drake presiding, and everything was over before 2 o'clock, thus breaking the record. On account of the snow storm several parties concerned in suits were not on hand, and their casese were either adjourned or postponed until next court. The judgment debtors who did not attend had orders for committal made against them unless they did not pay in ten days.

The defendants in the action brought by Mrs. Dunsmuir against the ship Detroit have settled with the plaintiff. The amount paid in settlement could not be found out.

The defendants in Ward v. Yosemite have paid $700 in settlement of this action and the appeal to the supreme court of Canada has been abandoned. The action was brought by Messrs. Ward and Pemberton, executors of the will of the late J. D. Pemberton, who was the mortgagee of the steam tug Vancouver. In May, 1893, the Yosemite and Vancouver collided in Plumper's Pass, and this action was brought against the Yosemite for damages sustained. Mr. Justice Crease decided in favor of the plaintiff and directed a reference to fix the damages. The defendants then gave notice of appeal to the supreme court of Canada and the damages were never assessed. A. L. Belyea for the plaintiff and P. AE. Irving for the defendants.

The trial of the action Merrifield v. Captain J. D. Warren, which was set for to-morrow, has been adjourned to a day to be fixed.

Sit Now and Avoid Delay
"Coronas" $4.00 per doz., newest and most beautiful style of photo; better and more suitable than Xmas cards. Skene Lowe, Studio 63 Govt. Street.

AN AFFAIR DOMESTIC.

Spring Ridge Event in Which Love and Arson Are Intermingled.

The fire bells which sounded an alarm for a fire at Spring Ridge at one o'clock this morning, gave the first public notice of an interesting tale dealing with things domestic. James K. Smith and his wife, who was formerly Mrs. Hunter, were rendered homeless by the fire, and Mat Madson, who the police say was supplanted in the affections of the woman by Smith, is locked up in the city police station charged with arson. Mr. Smith states that he and Mrs. Hunter were married on New Year's eve, and that Madson, who, seeing in advance the turn events were taking had made threats of burning the house and killing Smith, attempted suicide by jumping into the well. He was rescued by Mrs. Smith and another lady, and although it was an embarrassing thing to happen on the occasion of a wedding it was hoped that no further trouble would be experienced. Mr. and Mrs. Smith retired as usual last evening and the latter says she heard some one moving about the place. She felt rather nervous, but went to sleep. She was awakened by the fire about one o'clock and quickly called her husband. He went to the rear of the building and found that the fire, which had evidently started in a small woodshed, was quickly enveloping the whole rear of the house. almost simultaneously with the discovery of the fire by Mrs. Smith a passerby saw it and an alarm was telephoned from the house of School Trustee Marchant. The fire department could do very little, as there were no hydrants. Very few personal effects were saved by the Smiths, who were forced to stand by and see everything go. The barn of Thomas Haughton, which stands close by, was nearly destroyed as well. The burned house was valued at upwards of $1000 and the contents at about $750, making the total $1750.

Among those who went to the fire were Sergeants Levin and Hawton, to whom Mr. Smith told his story. He told of the threats of Madson against himself, of his attempt at suicide, and the suspicions of his wife as to the events just preceding the fire. The officers went to work on the case, and this forenoon Madson was arrested by Sergeant Hawton and booked for arson. He did not have much to say, only that he did not fire the house and was no where near there. He was brought before Magistrate Macrae and the case was remanded until Saturday, it being impossible to secure the attendance of witnesses.

Mrs. Hunter is the widow of the late Mr. Hunter, who was connected with the customs service, and is said to have considerable property.

OPERA THIS EVENING.

First Performance of the Pyke Opera Company in Victoria.

The Pyke Company arrived by the City of Kingston early this afternoon and will begin their engagement of three nights and matinee at the Victoria this evening. With such a splendid company and an excellent orchestra theatregoers may expect to be royally entertained. The following is the cast:

CAST.

Ricardo, Duke of Urbino	Robert Dunbar
Caramello, his barber	Francis Gaillard
Pappacodda, a maccaroni cook	W. H. West
Delaqua, Senator	Al. Leech
Pestaccio, Senator	Harry Earle
Barbaruccio, Senator	Henry R. Hanlon
Enrico Piselli, a young gallant	A. Boyce
Antonio, an old fisherman	F. L. Severance
Annina, a fisher-girl	Laura Millard
Ciboletta, Delaqua's cook	Louise Manfred
Barbara, Delaqua's ward	Cora Lincoln
Agricola, Barbaruccio's wife	Grace Warde
Constantia, Pestaccio's wife	Ethel Avery
Centurio, the Duke's page	Hannah Davis

Fishermen, Fishergirls, Maskers, etc., etc.

Orchestra of 12 musicians under the direction of Richard Stahl.

SYNOPSIS.

ACT I.—Piazetta in Venice, overlooking the Adriatic.

ACT II.—A Grand Saloon in the Ducal Palace.

ACT III.—The Square of St. Mark's.

THE LOCAL OBSERVANCE.

Day of the Late Premier's Burial Marked by Impressive Ceremonies.

The solemn pontifical requiem mass for the repose of the soul of the dead premier, Sir John Thompson, celebrated at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral this morning, was not well attended, the snow storm keeping people away. The front of the church was heavily draped in black, relieved here and there with a little festoon of white. The walls of the sanctuary, extending from the rail on one side around back of the altar and to the rail on the other side, were almost covered with drapings of black. The altar itself, the bishop's throne and pulpit were also concealed with hangings of black. In front of the altar rail and at the head of the main aisle stood a canopied catafalque, in the middle of which was placed a large silver crucifix. On either side of the catafalque were several lighted candles.

Bishop Lemmens officiated, assisted by Rev. Fathers Nicolaye, Laterme, Van Nevel, Van Goethem and Michaud. A mass for the dead was rendered by the choir under C. A. Lombard, the solos being taken by Miss Goddyn, Frank Sehl and Mr. Lombard himself. Mrs. Lombard was organist. At the conclusion of the mass Bishop Lemmens, standing at the head of the catafalque, surrounded by the clergy, intoned the prayers for the dead, and the services were at an end.

Among the officials who attended the services were: Premier Davie, Chief Commissioner George B. Martin, Hon. Colonel Baker, Hon. Charles E. Pooley, Lieut.-Colonel Prior, M. P., Lieut.-Colonel Rawstrone, R. M. A., R. P. Rithet, M. P. P., and Magistrate Farquhar Macrae.

The city offices were closed to-day from 9 a. m. until 1 p.m., the hours of the funeral at Halifax. The orders were issued yesterday by Mayor Teague.

ESTABLISHED 1862.
FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR
In addition to my usually large and fine stock of Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, Sterling Silverware, Etc., I have this season imported A SPECIALLY FINE LINE OF NOVELTIES SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS, which having been purchased for cash direct from the manufacturers, will be sold at LOWER PRICES than such goods have ever before been offered in this city.
C. E. REDFERN,
43 Government Street, 3 doors from Broughton Street.

ASSIGNEE SALE.
TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!
Now is a chance to provide articles for Christmas Trees
FOR VERY LITTLE at
LOMBARD & CO'S

The B. C. Poultry and Commission Company
. . . ARE SELLING LIVE POULTRY DRESSED TO ORDER . . .
Turkeys, live ....19c. per lb
Turkeys, dressed ....20c. per lb
Geese from..............$1.25 to $1.50 each
Ducks ....$1.25 per pair
Chickens from..............80c. to $1 per pair
Delivered free of charge to any part of the city.
22 1-2 Pandora St., Cor. Broad and Cormorant, Opposite City Market.

How Big is a Dollar? $
You'll never know till you bring some here and see how much they will buy you at our removal sale. It is better to sell the goods off at a very low price than to move them and pay cartage, handling, etc.
SUITS from - - - - $5 00
OVERCOATS from - - - 6 85
UNDERWEAR at Cost
Golden Rule Clothing Store,
W. J. JEFFREE. Cor. Yates and Douglas.

COAL SHIPMENTS.

Exported by the New Vancouver Coal Company During December.

The exports of coal by the New Vancouver Coal Company during December follow

	Tons.
3—Ship J. B. Brown, San Francisco	2,310
3—Str. Pioneer, Port Townsend	18
3—Str. Tyee, Port Townsend	118
4—Bark Sea King, San Francisco	2,222
4—Str. Holyoke, Port Townsend	52
5—Str. Maid of Oregon, Port Town'd	100
6—Str. Montserrat, San Francisco	1,508
7—Str. Sea Lion, Port Townsend	51
8—Bark Wilna, San Francisco	2,312
11—Str. Cosmopolis, San Francisco	60
11—Bk. Gen. Fairchild, San Fran'o	2,321
12—Str. Tacoma, Port Townsend	87
13—Str. Wanderer, Port Townsend	50
14—Str. Tacoma, Port Townsend	30
14—Str. Portland, San Francisco	1,282
18—Bark Carrollton, San Francisco	2,207
19—Str. Sea Lion, Port Townsend	41
21—Ship Elwell, San Francisco	2,186
21—Str. Tacoma, Port Townsend	50
21—Str. Wanderer, Port Townsend	62
22—Str. Tyee, Port Townsend	107
22—Bk. Rufus E. Wood, San Francisco	2,169
24—Str. Bertha, Kodiak, Alaska	629
26—Str. Wanderer, Port Townsend	54
26—Bark Oregon, San Francisco	2,153
26—Str. Tacoma, Port Townsend	54
28—Str. Rapid Transit, Tacoma, Wash.	125
28—Str. Rapid Transit, Seattle, Wash.	140
31—Str. Tyee	80
31—Str. Wandered	42
Total	22,640

CHICAGO'S POLICE SENSATIONS.

Prisoners and Citizens Pay Tribute to the Ringsters.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—It is charged that corruption pervades the police system of Chicago. The records of all the police courts show that the total of fines collected in October and November, 1894, was $6,195.75. The total of fines "stayed," which is suspended or remitted, in those two months was $32,418.50. Affidavits have been obtained which charge that the "stayed" fines were paid by unfortunate women to the ringsters, who pocketed the money and felt satisfied with the records. It is common gossip that there exists in the city a combination of police court officials and disreputable hangers-on, who co-operate to rob both the prisoners and the city. It is said that the illegitimate profits of the gang are placed in a fund which is divided weekly. Several individuals suspected of being in the combine have rapidly grown wealthy.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

ATHLETICS.

INTERNATIONAL CONTEST.

New York, Jan. 3.—The New York Athletic club yesterday received a cablegram from the London Athletic club accepting the challenge sent on Nov. 28th for an international athletic meeting to take place in America. The athletic committee of the New York Athletic Club held a meeting last night and later presented the cablegram to the governors, who referred the matter to the athletic committee with power to act. As soon as the letter referred to in the dispatch is received, Chairman B. C. Williams will cable a reply and will suggest the following eleven events: 100 yard, 220 yard; 440 yard, 880 yard, one mile and five mile runs; 120 yards hurdle race, high jumps, 16 pound hammer and 16 pound shot. Two representatives will be allowed each side in any event and only first place will count in deciding the match. The English team are considered to have good chances of victory in the 100 yard, 440 yard, one and five miles runs and broad jump, while the New York representatives are expected to win the 220 yards and 880 yard runs, the 16 pound shot, the 16 pound hammer and the hurdle race. If these calculations are not upset the deciding event will be the high jump.

E. J. Roberts, D. C. Corlein, Spokane, have apartments at the Driard.

P. C. Davis, San Francisco; N. H. Bain, Westminster, are staying at the Driard.

Andrew Leamy, Westminster; Jas. McGregor, Nanaimo, are at the Oriental.

Mrs. C. J. Robinson and children are registered at the Oriental.

L. M. Jackson, Swallowfield, is at the New England.

Thos. McKinnon, E. J. Harrison, Vancouver, are staying at the New England.

MISCELLANEOUS.

London, Jan. 3.—Lord Dunraven in conversation to-day said that it was his opinion that the Royal Yacht squadron would accept the new deed of gift for Americas cup.

Melbourne, Jan. 3.—In the cricket match between the teams of England and Australia, the former finished 91 runs ahead of the Australians.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Miss M E O'Dowd, E J Roberts, D C Farwell, D C Corbin, Geo E Lask, Mrs C R Grant, T J Armstrong, J D Smith, W Henner, J Bolullon, H Brown, Mrs Brown.

Per Str. Walla Walla from San Francisco—Mrs H Price, P E Davis, N H Bain, F B Cooper and wife, C Gardner Johnson and wife, C A Milzner, Wm Stahl, Mrs E Glen.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Str. Walla Walla from San Francisco—A Garland, C A Bossi, D H Ross & Co, Erskine Wall & Co, E B Marvin & Co, G A Bothwick, Gun Fook Yuen, Hudson Bay Co, Imperial Vinegar Co, J H Todd & Son, John Barnsley & Co, J A Ritchie, J & A Clearihue, On Sing, F McQuade & Son, R Layritz, R P Rithet & Co, Yuen Lung, Watson & Hall, W Jackson Jr & Co, W J Pendray, Wilson Bros, J J Muray, C Passerini, Wm Tietjen, G Brollickway, L [illegible]nion Brewing Co, C S Phelp, Winch & Bower, Wells Fargo & Co.

At Russell's
Dissolution of partnership. Sale of boots and shoes.

GENERAL BOOTH IS HERE

The Author of "Darkest England" Right Loyally Received by the Council.

Addresses Presented—Crowds at the City Hall and the Opera House.

General William Booth, author of "Darkest England," and organizer and head of the Salvation Army, arrived in here yesterday afternoon by the City of Kingston. General Booth was accompanied by Col. Lawley. At the outer wharf they were met by the local corps of the Salvation Army, reinforced by members of the Army from other cities of British Columbia. A procession was formed, and with music playing and banners flying the General and his aide-de-camp were escorted to the city hall. Mayor Teague and members of the city council met the General at the steps of the front door of the city hall. Introductions took place and the visiting distinguished guests were taken to the council chamber. They were given seats on the platform. The city hall council chamber was crowded, even standing room was at a premium. Mayor Teague was in the chair. The proceedings were opened by the reading of an address to General Booth. The following is the address:

To General Booth, Commander-in-Chief of the Salvation Army:

The undersigned, the mayor and members of the municipal council of the city of Victoria, British Columbia, desire to extend to yourself and those accompanying you on the occasion of your first visit to this city, a sincere and hearty welcome.

We observe with interest and satisfaction that municipal and other representative bodies along the line of your journey from east to west, through the Doinion, have availed themselves of the opportunity afforded by your presence to tender their congratulations, and to express appreciative sentiments in resect to yourself personally, and the inestimable services you have rendered to mankind.

It is not difficult to discern in these expressions the willing tribute offered by all classes and creeds to one who, in the brief space of twenty years, has gathered around him a mighty host of followers, and who has left the impress of his genius upon the social life of the age.

It is gratifying to believe that the tribute is one that has been inspired by a common sympathy with the comprehensive and far reaching purposes, the benevolent and intensely practical measures for affording succor to human want, alleviating human misery and counteracting human depravity, which have marked the rise and progress of the great organization known as the "Salvation Army."

Upon the vital question, partly social and partly economic, embraced in your scheme, statesmen and political economists, poets and novelists have expended their best efforts and propounded diverse theories, regarding the feasibility of which, in many instances, opinion seems to be equally diverse.

Impelled by a great moral earnestness and intrepidity you have grappled with these problems, and in your famous work have given to the world a solution that has won the respect and admiration of thoughtful minds in every quarter of the globe.

With a proportion at least of what you have been pleased to call your "world-wide enterprise," we claim to have something in common.

The relief of distress, public morals, the care of the aged, the infirm and the destitute are subjects which by legislative enactment come within the scope and function of municipal governments. To these might also be added duties relating to the prevention of crime and misdemeanor and the means by which men and women are made and kept good citizens.

Whether these responsibilities are imposed as a legal necessity, or assumed as a moral obligation, they are sufficient in themselves to invite the application of wisdom, ripened by experience, no one will deny.

It is, therefore, with special interest that we give you welcome, believing that your visit to this city will excite a more general and personal concern in the practical operation of those principles and methods, which in the development of your scheme, have proved a revolutionary power.

In conclusion, we are pleased to know that the financial support accorded to your great undertaking has been so widespread and generous.

It will be recognized as a further assurance that the movement originated by you which, in many of its essential features, is unparalleled in the history of mankind, is destined to reach its fullest consummation, and that the name of the world's benefactor, "General Booth," will live in the reconstructed lives of millions, as a greatful and an imperishable memory.

Gen. Booth rose to reply to the address. He was enthusiastically cheered. As he felt fatigued owing to constant travel and a great deal of speechifying, he would not detain them long, and, moreover, there was another meeting tonight and the Kingston had arrived late. He thanked the council and citizens for the kindly feelings that were accorded him in the work he was performing. He took the expression of feeling as an indication of the interest in the object to which he had devoted his life. He was happy to see that he was receiving support from public bodies. The objects were most important and would be more pressing as times went by. The authorities, state and municipal, would sooner or later have to deal with the poor creatures that lay at the foot of the pyramid of society. He had been well received in the United States and Canada, but this was his first visit to British Columbia and the Northwestern Territories; he would gather information in British Columbia that, no doubt, would considerably help him. He trusted that God would prolong his life to continue and bring to further perfection the work that he had begun, and so that he would merit the appreciation of the large number of soldiers of the Army and others indirectly affected. He invoked the blessing of the Almighty upon all present.

The soldiers replied in one voice, "Amen."

General Booth lectured at the opera house last night on the subject of his world wide read book, "Darkest England." Crowded seats was the order of the evening, and this shortly after the doors were opened. There was little standing room to be had. On the platform, dressed in the uniform of the Army, sat about one hundred of the followers of the general. The band played selections and the soldiers sang hymns for over half an hour. The general entered and a hundred voices were raised in applause. He bowed and took his seat. A hymn was sung, and General Lowrey led in prayer. He prayed that God might give the Army the power to lift more men and women out of the "pit." He hoped that this meeting would have the object of saving men for time and eternity.

Premier Davie was in the chair, and on his right was seated General Booth. There were also on the platform Justice Crease, Hon. J. H. Turner, Senator McInnes, Rev. P. McF. Macleod, Mr. A. Wilson, Ald. Dwyer and others.

Premier Davie said it was an honor to introduce one of the most illustrious men and greatest benefactors of the age. (Cheers.) The Salvation Army was not in the interest of any sect or creed, but in the interest of all creeds and all religions. General Booth had done a good work. He had purified the slums of London, in which city the Army was started, and the good work had been extended to all portions of the world. The Salvation Army was world wide. It had given relief to waifs and others to the number of three millions during the past year. Its mission was to feed the hungry, to clothe the naked and raise the fallen. (Cheers.) The War Cry had the largest circulation in the world. He would place it at 51 million. (Hallelujah.) He thought it was not necessary to say anything more. General Booth by name was known to almost every one, and he would therefore introduce to them General Booth, the commander in chief of the Salvation Army (Loud applause.)

General Booth was applauded to the echo when rising to respond. He stepped forward to an improvised rail in front of the platform, and for a moment stood silently and the audience was all attention. He thanked the chairman for his kind introduction and the mayor and council and citizens for their reception, but the reception and kind congratulations made him feel the more humble, but they also gave him hope that he would accomplish more in the future, assured as he was that he had a feeling to sympathize behind him. He had written a book "Darkest England;" it had been well received by some and criticized by others. His object in writing the book was to let the people know the condition of that hell in which poor people in London lived, and not only of London, but of most large cities. He would have the sympathy and help of those in better circumstances, and the way to get it was to vividly place before them the deplorable condition of thousands of human beings. It was a true saying that one half of he world did know how the other half lived. This book was a sort of spiritual evolution. The Salvation Army not only helped a man to save his soul, but also helped him in this world. They recognised that material and spiritual help must go hand in hand. Why was there such apathy about the condition of the starving poor. Men did not really know the depths to which many poor mortals had fallen. They did not see the misery, and what the eye did not see the heart did not grieve for. It was a hard thing to tell those who lived in the lap of luxury the tale of the poor; they could not conceive it, as they had never known what it was to be hungry and naked. Men were too much occupied with their own affairs; they had no time to think of the poor and the fallen. In "Darkest England" he had pictured a dark sea, the sea of life, and in it were men struggling—some keeping afloat, but more vainly struggling and sinking to the bottom. In other parts of the world than London there were slums quite as hideous—in the cities of Australia and the United States, as statistics showed. Perhaps there was not so much misery, but it was only a difference of degree, and misery was there. If British Columbia and Canada were comparatively free from slums and misery the good people of the place had not to look far to find it. His audience as a rule did not know what hunger was; this was hard to explain to the well fed. It was an awful thing to feel hunger, to live only to die of slow starvation. Think of it, he said, and he raised up his hand. But what is the use, he added. You do not know what a slum is. A slum is a narrow alley enclosed by houses—not houses, but hovels, where dirt and sewage were rampant and into which fetid places the rays of the sun never peered. On a dirt covered, bare floor, with a broken chair and a rickety old table, lived, or rather existed, hundreds of human beings. On a bundle of rags in a corner, with a filthy horse blanket as a cover, and the wind blowing through the broken window panes, lay a woman. There she lay a pale and emaciated form and with ragged clothing hardly covering her nakedness. She had a pair of black eyes; her husband had given her them, and he was drinking at the tavern. A babe lay on the breast of the woman, and this child looked less a human being than the wretched mother. A few hours more and you would find that same woman with her babe wrapped in rags and her babe laid upon her shoulder selling matches on the street corner to get a morsel of bread for her babe. She could starve herself, but not her child. The woman stands there hour after hour, piteously pleading that some one might buy her matches. Hundreds passed, but few turn their heads. A waif comes up and says, "Mrs. your child looks funny." The woman looks at the little form—it is a corpse. If in the face of this there are political economists who say that where there are riches there must be poverty, then for his part he would prefer that some were not quite so rich (applause). Into these slums, poisonous and reeking with filth, the slum angels, the women of the Salvation Army, went. They cleaned the dirty floors, they brought clean clothing and wholesome food, and, they went into the saloon and hunted up the recreant husband, sobered him, got him work and brought a ray of light into the homes of many. This was the work of the Salvation Army. He asked for help, for help to those who could not help themselves, and in asking that help he did not ask them for more than they gave an animal. Let people extend the same help to fallen man as to a fallen horse. A hack horse falls down in the street; the driver touches up the horse with his whip; the animal makes an effort to rise but cannot. Do they let it lie there and rot? No, a hundred willing hands lend aid, the horse is raised, and if it is too weak to go on with the journey they give him rest and nurse him back to strength. Then he is put in the hack again, or if he be too sick for further work they shoot him. He asked horse treatment for human beings. If a man falls pick him up, and if a woman erred, lend her a helping hand. He knew a poor girl who was put out to service at the tender age of 14 years. She was ignorant as far as learning was concerned and more ignorant of other matters. A villain deceived her, he lied to her, and the child in her ignorance fell a victim to his lust. She was turned out and in a short while a child was in her arms. Where was she to go? From home and home, only could she expect pity. She turned her steps to home and asked that her babe might be cared for. She would work, she would go out to service, but she could not take her child. Ruthlessly she was driven from the door. Her father and mother and brothers were turned away. On a cold and cheerless night she wandered about and knocked at many a cottage door asking that her child be cared for, she would pay for it. Who wanted a child of such parents? None. Footsore and hungry she went on. She came to the fields and there desperation seized her. Her little one should never come to the same pass as she. The child ceased to breathe, the mother had strangled it while covering the little face with kisses and tears. On the ground she laid it and covered the little body with her cloak and with leaves. The same girl is in the criminal box and she is being tried for murder. She is found guilty. The judge puts on the black cap and sentences her to death, but the sentence is commuted to penal servitude for life. Years pass away and the girl has grown to a woman inside the walls of a prison cell. The Salvation Army hear of her case and petitions are sent to the home secretary to grant her pardon. The home secretary consents on the condition that the Salvation Army shall be responsible for her. The child is again free. She enters heart and soul into the work of the army and now holds a prominent position. She has helped to save hundreds of women. He asked others with beautiful children when they looked upon their fair offspring asleep in their arms to think of this poor girl. Was it her fault that she was ignorant? Did she not want a chance to rise again? The same woman was one of the head of the shoe department of the industrial colony of the army, and the pair of shoes that he wore were made there. They were a good fit and they were big enough, too, for the attorney-general. (Laughter.) Society bound the fallen hand and foot and they could not move. The general then told a story of a boy who was made help burglars to rob a saloon. If anyone were to be robbed it should be saloon-keepers (cheers and laughter), but he did not wish to be understood as giving countenance to robbing saloons. (Cheers.) The boy was arrested and sentenced to three months in jail. He served his term and when he was released he made up his mind to re-

MUNICIPAL.

List of Lands and Improvements within the Corporation of the City of Victoria to be sold for Taxes and Costs on the 14th day of January, 1895, at the City Hall, Victoria, at 12 o'clock noon, in pursuance of the Victoria Real Estate Tax Sale By-law, 1894, unless in the meantime the arrears of Taxes and Costs due in respect of each lot in the schedule hereinunder written be paid.

Lot.	Block.	Section.		Amount of Arrearage of Taxes.	Amount of Costs.	Person Assessed.	Registered Owner on the 3rd day of November, 1894, as per Land Registery Office.
Part 87	26		Land and Improvements	$ 33 30	$ 7 81	Morris Moses	Morris Moses
Sub-d'n 1 of 121a	24		Land and Improvements	116 91	27 46	M. Powers	Carroll Estate
Sub-d'n 20 of 121a	24		Land and Improvements	44 64	10 48	M. Powers	Carroll Estate
Part 794	16		Land	14 91	3 49	Unknown	Unknown
E ½ 878	J		Land and Improvements	15 30	3 58	Lucie Thibault	Lucie Thiebault
997	17		Land	18 36	4 30	Estate J. Montero	Estate J. Montero
1097	17		Land and Improvements	29 46	6 91	Estate J. Montero	Estate J. Montero
1218	28		Land and Improvements	13 75	3 22	Estate of Jno. Smith	Estate of Jno. Smith
Sub-d'n 13 of 1257	1		Land and Improvements	57 89	13 50	James Gibson	Winnifred Gibson
5	15-16	Beckley Farm	Land	9 18	2 15	H. G. Morgan	Winslow D. Morgan
22	37	Fairfield	Land	5 35	1 24	Richard Robinson	Joseph Phoenix
28	37	Fairfield	Land	5 35	1 24	Joseph Grice	Joseph Phoenix
½ 15	58-59	Fernwood	Land	3 80	88	E. V. Bodwell	W. J. Cline
½ 16	58-59	Fernwood	Land	3 80	88	E. V. Bodwell	W. J. Cline
N pt 5		suburban 5 Acre lot III	Land and Improvements	27 53	6 48	Catherine Gant	Catherine Gant
9	E ½	suburban 5 Acre lot VI	Land	6 10	1 42	A. Pujol	A. Pujol
10	E ½	suburban 5 Acre lot VI	Land	6 10	1 42	A. Pujol	A. Pujol
16		suburban 5 Acre lot XVII	Land and Improvements	4 30	1 00	John Murray	John Murray
13		suburban 5 Acre lot XX	Land	13 76	3 22	D. McPhadden	Not registered
43	69-72	Spring Ridge	Land and Improvements	6 12	1 42	Clara Haggerty	Clara Ollena Haggerty
9	1	Finlayson Estate	Land and Improvements	4 53	3 40	W. H. Doscher	Henry W. Doscher
10	1	Finlayson Estate	Land and Improvements	14 33	3 40	W. H. Doscher	Henry W. Doscher
2	D	Work Estate	Land	9 18	2 12	Thos. Pamphlet	Thos. Pamphlet
3	D	Work Estate	Land and Improvements	9 18	2 12	Thos. Pamphlet	Thos. Pamphlet
9	34	Hillside Farm	Land	5 35	1 24	W. J. Cline	W. J. Cline
12	34	Hillside Farm	Land	5 35	1 24	A. B. McNeil	A. B. McNeil
			Totals	$494 03	$115 71		

Dated at City Hall, Victoria, B.C., City Collector's Office, December 12th, 1894.

CHAS. KENT,
Collector of the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

WHO IS YOUR TAILOR?

NOTICE

From now till Christmas we will sell a Special Line of SUITINGS arrived by express. Call and see these goods They are sure to please you.

CAMPBELL & CO.,
88 Government Street.

A GHOST

Of a show is all we want to convince you that our stock of suitings is the best yet imported and our prices all strictly within reason. These words stand for a long and interesting story in the way of how to dress well.

Scotch Tweed Suits from $20.
Worsted Suits, $30.

J. W. CREIGHTON,
86 Government Street.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

STEAMER JOAN

W. D. OWEN, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria .... Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox .... Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo .... Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria .... Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdes Island once a month.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria ... Store St.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

CITY OF PUEBLA - - JAN. 3.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

NOTICE.

On and after January 1st, 1895, Freight will not be received at the E & N. Railway Freight Shed, Victoria, after 5 o'clock p.m.

For Sale or Rent.

"WINTERBOURNE RISE," the residence of the late Sir M. B. Begbie. For further particulars apply to
tf LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.

PHIL R. SMITH,
Book Binder, Paper Ruler,
& Manufacturing Stationer

32 LANGLEY STREET.

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 24,
Taking effect Sept. 1st, 1894.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.
JOHN IRVING, Manager

HONOLULU, BY O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, January 19th, 1895, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Monowai—Thursday, January 10, at 8 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

or W. WEBSTER, District Agent.
R. E. CONNON, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria
CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The Popular and Scenic Route TO THE EAST.

The Great Transcontinental Route from Pacific to Atlantic without change of cars. Through Daily Sleepers to all points east.

UPHOLSTERED TOURIST CARS to Boston, Montreal, Toronto and St. Paul without change.

ROYAL : MAIL : STEAMSHIP : LINE
—TO—
CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Short Route to the Orient.

For rates and all information apply to—

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Passenger Agent, Vancouver, B.C.
GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria, cor. Fort and Governm't St.

Sealers' Outfits a Specialty

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
...Clothiers and Hatters,
97 Johnson Street.

form. He got a position and his employer was well satisfied with him, but he had been a thief and a jail bird and his master was warned about it. A friend told him. He called the boy before him and said he was sorry but he would have to discharge him. He had been faithful and honest, but to have a jail bird in his employ it might ruin his business and customs would leave. The boy got his money and his discharge. With hatred in his heart against the uncharitableness of the world he wandered forth to steal. Again he was arrested and sentenced, and when he came out this time he had no idea of reform. Who would employ a man twice in jail? He would be revenged on society and had made up his mind to shoot any man who would attempt his arrest. He became an accomplished thief and knew no fear. One night this man was walking up the Thames Embankment. All the good was not yet dead in him. His better nature only slumbered. Two Salvation Army girls with their pretty little bonnets that make them look like angels, approached him. They touched his heart by their appeals for his reformation. He was taken to the home and to-day there is no more enthusiastic member of the London corps. (Alleluia and loud applause.)

There were thousands of men and women such as they. What was to be done? "Rescue them," shouted society, but was society rescuing them? There were people in the world who made it a business to get as much as possible out of the Almighty and to give back as little as they could. (Cheers.) The Bible said: "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, all thy soul and with all thy strength," and "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." But did people carry out this commandment? If distress was to be relieved it was to be grappled with. There was plenty of theorizing on the social question. The ideas were good, but what was wanted was not ideas on paper, but ideas in action. They must go in the midst of poverty. If a man wanted to build a railroad or any other important work they wanted three things, genius and skill to formulate the enterprise, money to carry it on, and men to work. And these were the things that were wanted to relieve distress. There was no time to waste on political differences, or time to talk on the merits or demerits of this or that system of political economy. If an explosion were to take place in a coal mine would the people argue on the best manner of releasing the miners. Argument to the winds. "Get them out," would be the one shout. And he said to them, "Get them out." Get the poor wretched creatures out of their perilous positions, out of misery and want. (Applause.) If a ship were foundering would the people on shore when they heard the cries of distress, the shriek of women, the wailing of infants, sit on shore and sing Psalms and debate on the most approved method of rescuing the shipwrecked? (Cheers.) "A lifeboat, a lifeboat," would be the universal shout and if the men would not go out the women, God bless them, would shake their pretty little fists, call them cowards and man the boats themselves. (Applause and shouts of Alleluia! alleluia.) England spent millions a year in relieving poverty. If it were spent on the principles he had laid down poverty would soon be reduced to a mere nothing. Men should be treated as men and should not be made to feel it was charity they were receiving but a helping hand, so that they could help themselves. (Cheers.) It was not right to enquire into a man's antecedents. Christ came to call the sinners and not the just to repentance. He himself would not care that a scrutiny should be made into his life. Who was there that would? Since he was 15 he had led a good life with the help of God, but he would not deny that his character was not above scrutiny in his youth. And why should you ask who a man's father and grandfather were? A man is down and he should be helped up, if he wishes to rise. You would not let him starve. He must be fed, even if it was necessary to sell an ironclad. (Cheers.) In London the army fed one hundred and twenty thousand men women and children and a profit was made out of it. They gave a man a meal for a cent and those who had no money had to work for the meal. Five thousand were given shelter every night. A bed could be got for four cents. A man could get a bath for a cent, and if he had never had a bath since his mother washed him, he would come out quite religious. (Cheers.) And there was a chamber of horrors for those who were afraid their clothes would walk away. The clothes were cremated, and they who went in 30,000 strong came out one strong. (Vociferous applause.) Was the character of rich man looked into? Did people enquire before speaking to a man whether he paid his bills or kept good company? Did they ask a man for his baptism certificate or whether the lady that he took to the opera house on his arm was his own wife? (Cheers.) The drunkards, the idlers and the uncleaned could all be helped. To say otherwise would be a libel on the religion of the Lord Jesus Christ. The Army had industrial homes and proved the practicability of what he asserted. After three years' trial 63 per cent. of the criminals were making an honest living, and of fallen women 80 per cent. continued virtuous. (Alleluia and cheers.) Even the idler, if patience were adopted would be found willing to work, at least 75 per cent. would, and for the 25 per cent. he would ask legislative assistance to make them work. He would put them in prison and keep them at the public expense? No. He would run the institution at a profit. How? He would say to such a man, "My friend here is your breakfast, and here is your work, but you don't have your breakfast till you work. (Cheers.) Perhaps they would go hungry. All right. The same would be said at dinner and supper, and if they fasted all day, a little lecture in the evening of the efficacy of silent meditation and fasting would be in order. The next morning they would all come round. It was claimed that there was overproduction. There were two hundred men, say, and only work for one hundred. What were the other hundred to do? They must reduce their hours of labor and give employment to all or some must starve. There was plenty of food and men could not eat it as they had no money to buy bread. There was only one way to alleviate this distress and that was to put them on the land (Cheers.) But it was said there were too many on the land. And some said, even if you raised your food where would you find a market. He did not want a market. But what would he do with the produce? Eat it. (Cheers.) If people were to live in the world a little after the Adam and Eve fashion, not hoard away and live in idleness and in luxury, but take only enough for their own wants, things would be different. The industrial farm established just outside of London had given work and food to thousands and had raised the value of the adjoining land. He was in debt in the furtherance of his schemes but that did not prevent him from sleeping soundly. He knew that God would look after his cause, and he might again meet a capitalist who would take away his breath by tapping him on the shoulder and saying "General Booth, here is $50,000 for you to pay off the debt." He would take up a collection and he trusted that the good people of Victoria would contribute as liberally as they would. The general resumed his seat amid enthusiastic applause.

Commandant Booth said it was intended to start a branch of the "Darkest England" scheme in British Columbia. Food and shelter depots would be established in Victoria.

Justice Crease said he thoroughly approved of the good work done by the Army.

Votes of thanks were carried and the meeting concluded by singing the doxology.

TO-DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

General Booth and his staff met the members of the provincial cabinet at noon to-day to talk over the question of colonization. Premier Davie just before the meeting opened asked newspaper men to retire. "We shall not want reporters to-day." The newspaper men left the room.

Commandant Booth arrived in the city last night from the mainland in time to take part in the meeting at the opera house.

General Booth is speaking this afternoon at Metropolitan Methodist church on "The Christianity of Christ," and in the evening he will deliver a lecture in the same place on "The Rise and Progress of the Salvation Army."

General Booth is touring the United States and Canada, and meets with enthusiastic receptions everywhere, his tour in fact being one continued triumph. The General has delivered addresses, and his plain spoken words and thrilling language have been the means of converting thousands. William Booth was born in Nottingham on April 10, 1829. His mother was a saintly character. At the age of 15 he for the first time attended a Wesleyan chapel, and that was the turning point of his life. He became a zealous evangelist, and his ardor increased daily. At 17 he was a preacher of no mean ability. A few years more and he went to London. He continued preaching and gathered around him the members of what is now known as the Salvation Army. The first meeting of the Army was held at Mile End Waste, London. The little band was then known as the "Christian Mission." Booth had previously severed his connection with the Wesleyans and had expressed sympathy with what were then known as the Reformers. It was not until 1878 that the first "war congress" was held, and the Christian Mission had been evolved into the Salvation Army. From this time on the Army increased with wonderful rapidity till at the present time there are 11,000 officers and 1,990 corps, and the number of followers is estimated at seventeen millions. Branches of the Army are in all parts of the world, but perhaps the greatest influence of the salvationist is in England and the North American continent.

Very few are they who have not read "Darkest England." Booth thinks that the excitation of the dormant religious feelings of man is the first step towards an amelioration at the condition of society. He has incorporated a system of social schemes to work conjointly with his religious reform. Farm colonies and city colonies in the vicinity of London have turned out well and with such rude material as the slums of London afforded. But two per cent. returned to their old haunts at the end of the first year. Homes for fallen women, for criminals and for the deserving poor have been founded. Thousands of girls have been rescued from a life of shame, and legion is the name of those who have been snatched from a drunkard's grave. General Booth is endeavoring to carry out in America what he has begun in England. He is a firm believer that religion should go hand in hand with social schemes for the raising up of the poor and the reclaiming of the fallen.

Col. Lawley, who accompanies the General, is "the soul of music" of the Army; he has been versifying for fifteen years back, and his hymns are sung in very place where exists the Salvation Army.

ELECTION CARDS

MAYORALTY.

To the Voters of the City of Victoria.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

At the request of a number of voters I beg to offer myself for re-election to the office of Mayor at the Municipal Elections for the ensuing year and most respectfully solicit your votes and influence.

I beg to remain your most obedient servant,

JNO. TEAGUE.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

I am a candidate for a seat at the Aldermanic Board at the coming municipal election.

d29-tf EDWARD A. LEWIS.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

I beg to announce myself as a candidate for the Board of Aldermen at the coming Municipal election and respectfully solicit your votes and influence.

j2 M. HUMBER.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

At the request of a number of ratepayers I offer myself as a candidate for Alderman at the forthcoming municipal election and respectfully solicit your votes and influence. Yours etc.,

WM. ALLEN.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

While making my bow and wishing you all a happy New Year, I beg to announce myself as a candidate for your suffrage at the coming election for alderman. Believing as I do that a personal canvass is wrong and to a large extent a violation of the secrecy of the ballot, I shall carry into practice what I believe to be right in the matter. I shall endeavor to express myself as clearly as possible on municipal matters at the different ward meetings, and if elected will serve you faithfully to the best of my ability. Soliciting your votes and influence, I remain, ladies and gentlemen, yours faithfully,

d28-tf J. C. BLACKETT.

To the Property Owners and Ratepayers of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

Having been requested by a large number of voters to offer myself as a candidate for the coming election of the Board of Aldermen, I respectfully ask the favor of your interest and votes. The sanitary condition of the city, also [illegible] water supply are of paramount importance; and all questions pertaining to the welfare of the inhabitants would receive the most impartial consideration at my hands should you see fit to return me. It is impossible to enumerate in detail the various matters awaiting discussion at the hands of the future representatives; therefore I prefer to adopt an independent course, feeling sure that you would wish to set all questions affecting your interests to be voted on in a manner consistent with true judgment. Should you do me the favor to elect me as one of your representatives it will be my endeavor to do all the good I can, to all the people I can, in all the ways I can. Yours obediently,

j2 D. W. McNAUGHTON.

To the Electors of South Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I respectfully offer myself as a candidate at the forthcoming election as Alderman and solicit your votes and influence.

HEDLEY CHAPMAN.

To the Electors of South Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I beg respectfully to offer myself as a Candidate for election as Alderman for the South Ward in the coming election. Having had previous experience in the Council, and being in a position to devote considerable time to civic affairs, if elected, I will use my utmost endeavors to further the best interests of the South Ward and the city generally.

JOHN HALL.

James Bay, Jan. 1st, 1895. j2
(Colonist copy.)

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

Liberal Association.

A meeting of the Liberal Association will be held on Monday evening, January 7th, when Dr. G. L. Milne will deliver an address upon the "Evil Effects of Protection in Canada."

J. T. BETHUNE, Secretary.

Medical Examinations.

The next examination of the B. C. Medical Council will be held in Victoria on Tuesday, the 8th day of January. Full particulars by applying to

G. L. MILNE,
Registrar and Secretary.

d24-2w

MUNICIPAL.

NOTICE.

King's Road, between Douglas and First Streets, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

December 14, 1894. dec14

NOTICE.

Fort Street, between Wharf and Langley Streets, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, Dec. 12, 1894. dec13

NOTICE.

Douglas Street, from Pembroke Street to King's Road, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
oc8-tf **City Engineer.**

NOTICE.

Courtney Street, from Wharf to Langley Street, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

By order,

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, October 15th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Bastion Street, from Langley to Wharf, is closed to traffic till further notice.

By order,

E. A. WILMOT,
oc9-tf **City Engineer.**

NOTICE.

Langley Street, from Courtney to Yates Street, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

By order,

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, October 15th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Pembroke Street, between Douglas and Blanchard Streets, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

December 27th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Separate tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, the 7th day of January next, at 4 p.m., for the removal and replacement of the fence in front of the properties of the Honorable J. H. Turner, M.P.P., and B. W. Pearse, Esq., Cadboro Bay Road; also for raising the sidewalk on the south side of Yates street below Government street to the proper street grade as defined by the City Engineer.

Specifications may be seen at the office of the City Engineer.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., December 28th, 1894.

PUBLIC NOTICE

The attention of persons interested is hereby drawn to section 43 of the Municipal Act, 1892, as amended by section 14 of the Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1894, which reads as follows:

"43. Any person who complains that his name has been improperly omitted from the Voters' List, after the same has been certified as correct by the Mayor, may, in cities, apply to the Police Magistrate of the city, to have his name inserted in the Voters' List."

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., December 26th, 1894.

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders will be received up till the 4th of January, 1895, for the construction of Closets at the North Ward Public School.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, Architect.
d27-td 93 1-2 Douglas Street.

EDUCATIONAL.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,

BEACON HILL PARK.

(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.)

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates. University, Professional Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply

PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.

Autumn term begins MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th, 1894.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Charles Russell and James McDonald under the firm name of Russell, McDonald & Co., 134 Douglas street, Victoria, B. C., and 62 Cordova street, Vancouver, B. C., has been dissolved from the 2nd day of January 1895, by mutual consent. James McDonald continuing the Vancouver business, 62 Cordova street, and assuming all liabilities for the same and Charles Russell continues the Victoria business, 134 Douglas street, and assumes all liabilities for the same.

CHARLES RUSSELL.
JAMES McDONALD.

January 2nd, 1895. j2-7t

ESTATE OF M. B. LANG, DECEASED.

Sale by Tender

Sealed tenders at a rate on the dollar are invited for the purchase of the whole of the stock-in-trade (consisting of Groceries, Hardware, Dry Goods, and stock-in-trade of a General Merchant) belonging or appertaining to the business lately carried on by Margaret Boyce Lang, deceased, situate at Golden, B.C. Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 1st day of February, 1895. Particulars and all other information may be obtained upon application to the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

A. C. FLUMERFELT,
Victoria, B.C.,
Administrator of the Estate of M. S. Lang, deceased. d28-1m

Quesnelle Quartz Mining Company, Lt'd

NOTICE

Is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors of the above company held on November 30th, 1894, an assessment of one fourth of one cent per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company payable forthwith to W. A. Johnston, secretary, at the companies' office, Quesnelle, B. C. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 15th day of January, 1895, shall be deemed delinquent and dealt with accordingly. By order of the Board of Directors.

W. A. JOHNSTON, Sec.

Quesnelle, B. C., Nov. 30th, 1894.

d7-6w-d&w

Land Registry Act.

Part (25x70 feet) of lot 162 Victoria City.—A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above Hereditaments will be issued to Anna Pittock on the 19th day of January, 1895, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein or in some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C. 15th October, 1894. oct15-td

NOTICE.

The public are hereby warned against negotiating or in any way dealing with any notes given by me to L. H. Jeans or to the firm of Coltart & Jeans as there was no consideration for the same and I deny any liability thereon.

G. H. TRACY.

December 21st, 1894. d23-10d

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for an act to incorporate a Benefit Society to be called "The Canadian Order of Foresters," with its head office at the City of Brantford, Ontario, with power to insure the members thereof and to establish subordinate Courts of Foresters throughout the Dominion of Canada.

Dated at Brantford, the 26th day of November, A.D. 1894.

HARDY, WILKES & HARDY,
d11-9w Solicitors for Applicants.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting, to be held in the month of March next, for a transfer to William Carr Burns of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Mirror Saloon, situate at the corner of Yates and Broad streets, in the City of Victoria.

Dated this 18th day of December, 1894.

ROBERT DUDGEON.

d18-1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that William McDowell, Alexander McNeill and Samuel A. McDowell, carrying on business under the name of the Wannuck Packing Co., have this day dissolved partnership. William McDowell, 94 Menzies street, will collect the debts due the partnership and persons having accounts are requested to present the same to him.

Victoria, B.C., December 3rd, 1894.

d31-1w

NOTICE.

The Leander Tepid Swimming Baths are now open again by F. J. Mesher. Donald F. McDonald has no connection with these baths whatever. Massage and Electric baths can be given as usual.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

GENERAL BOOTH.

An Interview with the Government—Metropolitan Church Meeting.

At noon to-day the general had an interview with the members of the cabinet, who met for that purpose in the library of the parliament buildings. In a conversational style he presented a very lucid idea of his over the sea colony, which is the keystone of his social scheme. In the general's opinion such a settlement would constitute an advantageous proceeding for the Dominion, supplying as it would what he contends is the lack of almost every nation under the sun—a contented, prosperous peasantry.

Some very intelligent questioning on the part of hon. members elicited what appeared to be satisfactory replies, the general making it clear that he does not contemplate an exodus of poverty on the old emigration lines, but the sending out only of picked and trained colonists, who would be under careful supervision.

Asked to give an idea of the quantity of land he would require, General Booth mentioned ten thousand acres. As to a market for the produce, the colonists would very largely consume their own produce.

It was understood that the cabinet, who appeared very favorably impressed, would discuss the matter further among themselves and communicate with General Booth at an early date.

A novel idea that the Salvation Army has to raise money for their industrial institutions is by means of a "grace before meal box." It is in the form of an ordinary tin box, and with the inscription beside the slot, "Please give five cents." On one side of the box is a woman with a child in her arms and a Salvation Army lassie giving her succor; on the other a lighthouse and a sea scene. Thousands of people are sinking, and the Salvationists are lending a willing hand to rescue them. There is also a Salvation Army auxiliary league, the members of which pay $5 a year and have the publications of the Army supplied, besides possessinb mar y privileges.

Every seat in the large auditorium of the Metropolitan Church was filled this afternoon at the lecture of Gen. Booth on "The Christianity of Christ."

There were on the platform Rev. P. McF. McLeod, Rev. Mr. Hall and Rev. Mr. Cleaver and Col. Lawley, aide-de-camp to the general. The hymn "Cleansing for me," written by the general himself was read by him and then sung by the congregation, the band playing. Col. Lawley and Major Mannan sang several sacred songs. Gen. Booth began by reading from St. Paul's epistles to the Romans, chap. viii. St. Paul there gave information as to what a man ought to be regarding his private or public character; the man of the gospel saw the ideal that he would like to attain to but cannot. This man did the things he did not want to do and left undone those things which should be done. The man cried out "Oh wretched man that I am." The man is saved, because he was not under condemnation; of those in Christ Jesus. Many men lived to please themselves; he walked in the flesh by life of ease, satisfying his lustful appetite, or his vain pride and glory. This self pleasing spirit prevented the doing of the will of God. God sending his son to see "that the righteousness of the Lord might be fulfilled in those who walked not in the flesh but in the spirit." What was the Christianity of to-day, they all believed that they were doing a good work.

A baby began to cry and the general said: "Take the baby out please. If I came with a baby I would bring it a bottle and keep it asleep." The baby stopped crying. Gen. Booth was still speakng at 4 o'clock.

ONLY A RUMOR.

No Decision Given in the Manitoba School Appeal.

Montreal, Jan. 3.—The Star says there was a rumor from apparently good authority that the privy council had decided that remedial legislation was legally due the Roman Catholic minority of Manitoba in the appeal of Brophy against the Manitoba education act. Our special correspondent in London wired in response to an inquiry the following: "No decision has been given in the Manitoba school appeal, nor will judgment be rendered until after the privy council resumes its sittings at the end of January."

MISS ELLEN TERRY'S AGE.

The Actress Confesses to Having Been Born in 1848.

People who crave to know the ages of celebrities—and particularly of ladies who are celebrities—will be glad to know that Miss Ellen Terry has confessed that she was born in 1848, although few of her admirers would judge by her appearance that she is forty-six years of age. This piece of biographical information was given to an interviewer from the New York Weekly, who has been plying her with questions. Novices in acting will be pleased to note that the popular actress was by no means a great success as regards her first attempts. Mrs. Kean, when Miss Terry was rehearsing the part of Prince Arthur, said to her: "Do you think you would go on like that if your eyes were going to be put out? Why, you would make more fuss if you lost your doll." At length Miss Terry was so vexed with herself that she burst into a paroxysm of crying. "That's it," was Mrs. Kean's comment, and the crying was repeated at the next rehearsal with success. With Mrs. Comyns Carr's assistance, Miss Terry, it appears, designs all the costumes she wears on the stage. This is important, she thinks, as in her opinion a dress is capable to some extent of indicating the character of the woman who wears it.

REHABILITATING NERO.

"A Prig Suddenly Invested With Vague and Enormous Powers."

To the Roman nobles and their party who hated the empire the reign of Nero probably appeared to be the last step in the climax, not for the reasons we should have concluded, but because in it Rome first appeared to be publicly dragged in the dust. The passion for "Grecizing" received its chief impulse under Nero, and the Roman spirit has avenged itself upon him. There is no need, however, to "whitewash" the character of Nero himself. He appears to have been a youth of some ability, carefully trained into a prig by Seneca and Burrus and a mother of very domineering character.

Now, a prig suddenly invested with vague and enormous powers, in the midst of a thoroughly-demoralized society, is not likely to turn out either a noble or an amiable character. He will be sure to do a good deal that is ridiculous, a good deal that is startling. But that is no reason why he should be credited with impossible enormities, such as Nero is. It is amazing that the absurd belief in his having set fire to the city, for instance, could have survived a knowledge of the simple fact that he was at Antium when it occurred.

Another distorting medium through which Nero was seen in the latter times arose from his conflict with Christianity. M. Hochert, indeed, in his studies on the Neronian persecution, goes further, and believes this to be the source instead of the medium of distortion; treating the whole passage in the "Annals," the correspondence of Pliny and Trajan, the passage about the Christians in Suetonius, and the puzzling words, "impulsore Chresto," in his "Life of Claudius," as Christian interpolations. This is mere extragance, and even overshoots its own mark. But it has just this much of basis, that the Christian view of Nero was the contrary of the popular one, while it naturally fell in with the malignant attacks of the Senatorial party.

In the early days of Christianity the empire and the church were regarded as natural antagonisms. Tertullian thought it would be an impossibility for an Emperor to be a Christian. By what we may, perhaps, call an application of the low of popularity, the evolution of the conceptions which are centred in the person of our Lord tended to produce their antithesis in an Antichrist; and these being identified with the Roman Empire, were soon personified in that emperor with whom the church first came into conflict.—The Quarterly Review.

BRICKS OF CORK.

Something New for Those Who Wish to Build Houses.

Cork is the bark of an oak growing on the shores of Northern Africa and Southern Europe. In turning it into stoppers a large proportion—theoretically 20 per cent, but practically much more—is reduced to scraps of which the only important use thus far made is in the manufacture of linoleums. Mr. S. Campolo calls the attention of architects and engineers to the value of the cork waste for building purposes. With a cement of plaster of paris, dextrine and sesquioxide of iron, which may be made waterproof by oxichloride of zinc, the pulverized cork may be made into bricks, which while resisting compression, retain the peculiar properties of the cork. Such bricks, which have been already made and tested in France, only begin to crack under a pressure of 190 pounds per square inch. The material is an efficient non-conductor of heat, and may be employed to confine the heat of boilers and pipes, or it could be employed to line roofs and walls to made houses cooler in summer and warmer in winter.

As a non-conductor of sound concrete has been tested at Paris for a hall ceiling to protect tenants overhead from troublesome noise at night. The cork composition is so elastic as to have an important effect in reducing vibrations due to the running of machinery, and as a lining for walls and partitions in a gun-powder factory it has so resisted the force of an explosion that only a harmless shower of cork fragments fell upon the workmen. Cork bricks are very light, only about half as heavy as ordinary porous bricks. While not strictly fireproof, they do not spread fire, but carbonize very slowly, giving smoke, but no flame.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A NEW FAD IN PARIS.

Skating Matinees Are Now the Rage With the Fashionable.

Skating matinees are all the rage in Paris and mere theatrical afternoons for the nonce neglected. The ice palaces are splendid places, the ceilings, pale blue, and the floors, of course, are white blue ice. For those who wish to play audience there is the promenade circling the skating surface, a promenade which has its decorative stores, its cosy seats and refreshment tables, making it handy as a cafe or lounging place. The afternoon is the fashionable season. The morning price of 60 cents is now raised to $1 for these hours of high society. The waiters, busy with mixed drinks, swell and demean themselves with even more prodigious dignity, because Princess Eulalie is now skating, beacuse Lord Dufferin is going round and round.

It is a brilliant sight, this gathering together of a happy people in a healthful exercise, but it is dimmed a little by Hellig's caustic observations.

"Two things," he says, "are noticeable. First, how the ladies go for strong drinks—sours, cocktails and the other burners. There was a time when it was thought bad form in Paris to take these American concoctions. Just now it is highly chic. The circle of small tables round the ice is handy to the promenaders and the skaters. Each lady, each young bud of high society, has her stiff drink upon a table where her mother sits, or chaperon or friend.

"The second observation has to do with the attendants, skating masters, very elegant in very dark green fancy suits, all edged with Astrakhan. Knee breeches give an opportunity to show their splendid calves. There are more than half a dozen; all are men of fine appearance, strong, attractive, sympathetic, watchful and complaisant. It is their work to skate with any lady who desires them. Countesses and even princesses desire them. Sometimes the ladies skating with these cheap Adonises stop, flushed, moist eyed, to rest. You hear the lady's confidential tone, caressing, playful, as a rich young blood would use in chatting with a pretty shop girl in the half lights of the Paris evening time upon the street. Sure, they are lucky skating masters in the afternoon."

But this fashionable matinee practically closes at 5 o'clock. At that hour the stricter minded ladies depart and the demi monde begins to make its entry. The electric lights come out and make the place one vast sparkle, but its chief glory is over for the day.

THE CHAMELEON.

How the Wonderful Litle Animal Changes Its Color.

After a few days Twinkle was ready once more for what life should hold in store for him; and it was quite plain, from his restless manner, the cunning fellow knew some important event in his life was about to happen. There was no keeping him quiet in any place; he was nervously alert all day, refused to go to bed in decent season at night, and if you were up at 4 o'clock in the morning, there he was, with his coverlet kicked all away, wide awake and waiting for daylight.

It was discovered that under the collar, at the back of his neck, was a grayish white spot, which was rapidly growing larger. Then every child in the village had something wonderful to attend to, for Twinkle was going to change his skin. The children came in such numbers that they had to be admitted a few at a time, and the individual most concerned in the business, Twinkle himself, seemed least concerned, probably because he knew best what was to be expected of chameleons.

First, he turned a pearly white all over his body, and remained that color for one day. On the second day a slit appeared down the inside of each leg, and an opening straight down his back, and down the entire length of his long tail. Then, the funniest of all, the skin parted at his waist, and there he was, loking for all the world as if he had on a nearly white zouave jacket, with fluttering, flowing sleeves, and wide sailor trousers on his legs; and he was such a queen figure, no one wondered that he cut some strange capers to rid himself of his old clothes.

His trousers were first kicked off by nimble legs, and he dragged over his head his white jacket, all in tatters, just as the last unwilling little boy was forced, by coming darkness, to leave the house that night.

It was certainly time Twinkle had a new suit; and it was fine to show him next morning proudly sunning himself in a coat of dazling green. As he had a choice of colors at his command, it is confidently believed by some that he chose green solely to grace that beautiful spring morning.—Demorest's Magazine.

LUNACY TRANSFERRED.

A Remarkable Experiment by a Paris Physician.

A series of very wonderful experiments which have just been concluded by Dr. Luys of Paris, whose observations and discoveries in connection with magnetism and electricity in relation to hypnotism made a profound impression upon the scientific world some time ago, has led to a remarkable result. The latest discovery establishes the fact that cerebral activity can be transferred to a crown of magnetized iron, in which the activity can be retained and subsequently passed on to another person. Incredible as this may seem Dr. Luys has proved its possibility by the experiments just referred to. He placed the crown, which in reality is only a circular band of magnetized iron, on the head of a female patient suffering from melancholia, with a mania for self-destruction, and with such success was the experiment attended that within a fortnight the patient could be allowed to go free without danger, the crown having absorbed all her marked tendencies. About two weeks afterward he put the same crown, which meanwhile had been carefully kept free from contact with anything else, on the head of a male patient suffering from hysteria, complicated by frequent recurrent periods of lethargy. The patient was then hypnotized and immediately conducted himself after the manner of the woman who had previously worn the crown. Indeed he practically assumed her personality and uttered exactly the same complaints as she had done. Similar phenomena have it is reported, been observed in the case of every patient experimented upon. Another experiment showed that the crown retained the impression acquired until it was made red hot.—London Telegraph.

PERRY & TURNER

42 JOHNSON ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

Cash Buyers get the Benefit. 10 per Cent off for Cash.

ALL BILLS PAID BEFORE JANUARY 1st 5 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

Plumbing and Heating,
Builders' Hardware,
Stoves, Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights and Roofing.

I.X.L.—The Best Steel Range Made.

A
Consignment
of
**Brass
Kettles**
and
Stands
received
to-day
will be
cleared out
at cost.

DAVIDSON BROS.,

The Jewelers,
59 Government St.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 22.

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Tuesday, Jan. 1st, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

NORTH BOUND. (Read Down.) No. 2 Pass. Daily	Mi'ls. V'c.	STATIONS.	M'ls. W'l.	SOUTH BOUND. (Read up.) No. 1 Pass. Daily
A.M. De 8.00		Victoria	78	P.M. Ar. 5.45
" 8.04	1	Russell's	77	" 5.41
" 8.14	4	Esquimalt	74	" 5.31
" 8.17	5	Stewart's	73	" 5.28
" 8.29	6	Parson's Bridge	72	" 5.25
" 8.39	11	Goldstream	67	" 5.06
" 9.14	20	Summit Siding	58	" 4.37
" 9.21	22	Shawnigan Lake	56	" 4.11
" 9.44	31	Cobble Hill	47	" 4.01
" 9.57	35	McPherson's	43	" 3.46
" 10.07	38	Koksilah	40	" 3.36
" 10.12	40	Duncan's	38	" 3.31
" 10.22	43	Somenos	35	" 3.21
" 10.29	47	Westholme	30	" 3.10
" 10.48	52	Chemainus	26	" 2.50
" 11.09	59	Oyster Bay Siding	19	" 2.41
" 11.53	73	Nanaimo	6	" 2.00
Ar. 12.14 P.M.	78	Wellington		" 1.40 P.M.

On Saturday and Sunday.

Return tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return tickets for one and half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all opints, good for seven days including day of issue.

No return tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo Stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

—Catarrh—Use Nasal Balm. Quick, positive cure. Soothing, cleansing, healing.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

The Joyous Christmas Season

Is here and as usual we have everything the best with which to celebrate it.

Delicious LAYER RAISINS, DATES, FIGS, etc., for table use.

FRENCH CRYSTALIZED FRUITS.

CHRISTMAS CHEER—The best WINES AND LIQUORS.

Leave your orders early for a turkey or goose.

Erskine, Wall & Co.,

Cor. Govt. and Fort Sts.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Halifax.

Allan Line, Laurentian	Jan. 15
Allan Line, Numidian	Feb. 2
Allan Line, Mongolian	Feb. 16
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Jan 26
Dominion Line, Oregon	Feb. 9
Dominion Line, Labrador	Feb. 23

From New York.

Cunard Line, Campania	Jan. 12
Cunard Line, Umbria	Jan. 19
American Line, Paris	Jan. 16
American Line, Chester	Jan. 30
White Star Line, Teutonic	Jan. 16
White Star Line, Britanic	Jan. 23
North Ger. Lloyd, Elbe	Jan. 15
North Ger. Lloyd, Ems	Jan. 29
Red Star Line, Noordland	Jan. 16
Red Star Line, Waesland	Jan. 23

Saloon fares from $40 to $90, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $25 to $40. Steerage, $10 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government streets.

FOR THE NORTH

The Steamer
BARBARA BOSCOWITZ

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will sail for Fort Simpson and way ports via Vancouver on

Tuesday, January 8th,

At 7 o'clock p.m. from Spratt's wharf. For freight or passage apply to

CAPT. J. D. WARREN,
6 Trounce Avenue,
Manager.

SKATING!

Grand and Safe Skating

AT SIDNEY.

Fifteen acres clear ice on water one foot in depth, one minute's walk from well heated waiting room and Sidney Hotel. Well heated coaches will also stand alongside rink for accommodation of skaters.

Trains leave V. & S. Ry. Station, Hillside Avenue, at 7 p.m., this evening. To-morrow, Thursday, special trains will leave at 1 p.m. and 7 p.m., returning will leave at 5 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Rink will be lighted in the evening and excursions continued so long as skating remains good.

Usual 5 p.m. train for Sidney is cancelled. Fare for round trip 50 cents.

AUSTRALIAN FURS.

The Kangaroo, Wallaby, Bear, Golden Beaver, Platipus and other choice varieties of Furs, made up into Carriage Rugs, Hearth Rugs, Foot Warmers, Satchels, Muffs, etc., are greatly admired and selling freely at extraordinarily low prices. The sale will continue a few days longer. Do not fail to inspect the beautiful productions of Australia at the Stanley House, next to Erskine, Wall & Co.'s, Government Street.

d26 G. BYRNES.